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二拜禮 號七月一十英港香 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1939. 日六廿月九

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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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See Page 3

Russian Leader Addresses Mass Parade, Says—

## NEW WORLD WAR NOW INEVITABLE

### SWASTIKAS CUT INTO GLASGOW'S SHOP WINDOWS

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Swastikas, varying in length from a foot to a yard, were cut into the plate-glass windows of 41 shops in Sauchie Hall Street, Glasgow's principal thoroughfare, and also a number of other shops and warehouses.

The Police are investigating the outrages, which are believed to have been planned by people of anti-Jewish tendencies.

### BALKAN ENTENTE PLANNED

Agreement Between Three Nations

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6 (UP).—Official circles report that Rumania, Turkey and Greece have provisionally agreed to a Balkan entente and will meet before the end of November.

ARMY STANDS TO

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Finland has cancelled all army leave for five days.

A censorship has been instituted on mail, telephones and telegrams.

A Moscow report says that the Soviet-Finnish negotiations are in suspense while the Finnish delegation awaits fresh instructions from home.

It is not thought likely that there will be any fresh developments in the next few days.

Russia has started a gigantic three-day celebration of the twenty-second anniversary of the revolution, and M. Stalin and M. Molotov were expected to attend the memorial rally in Moscow.

**Nazis Close The Baltic**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The entrance to the Baltic has been virtually closed by the extension of the German minefield off Faisterbo at the southern entrance to the Sound.

This has caused consternation among Swedish ship-owners, for the depth of the unmined waters is stated to be only sufficient for lightly laden vessels.

Shipments consequently have to be made from west coast ports, involving additional rail charges.

### Cheating The Gestapo

"Freedom" Broadcast Station Carries On

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Gestapo has again unsuccessfully attempted to track down the German "Freedom" station now operating, according to the announcer.

In another district in Western Germany, he said, "several times the Gestapo were on the point of hunting us down. We owe it to the co-operation of friends, and our own extreme vigilance that we are able to save our operators and ourselves from Himmler's bloodhounds."

"Many discussions have shown that our propaganda has fallen on fertile soil among the armament workers in Western Germany."

The announcer began to read a proclamation of the Socialist Freedom Party when his voice was drowned by jamming.

## WORKERS CALLED TO PROTECT CHINESE



M. MOLOTOFF

### CHRISTMAS MAILS

War Disorganises Usual Schedules

Although Christmas is still over six weeks away, Christmas parcels, postcards and letters for Europe have already left Hongkong in order to reach their destinations by December 25.

The postal authorities, however, say that late Christmas parcels and mails posted now may perhaps leave on a ship for Europe next week, but they are not hopeful of them arriving home in time for Christmas.

Air Mail correspondence must be given over two weeks for transmission.

As far as surface mails are concerned, the time of delivery depends largely on whether ships take the Mediterranean route or travel to Europe via the Cape.

Another factor which must be taken into consideration is that all correspondence has to pass the censorship, thereby causing some slight delay in the dispatch of mails.

The small packet post has been suspended for the duration of the War.

**Censorship Delays**

To avoid delay in the passage of parcels and correspondence through the censor's department, the following points should be remembered:

All letters and Christmas cards for overseas must bear the name and address of the sender on the outside of the envelope—preferably in front.

Plain paper should be used for wrapping parcels, and unless it is to be insured, it should not be sealed. The name and address of the sender must be written on the outer wrapper.

The contents of the parcel must be fully described on the outer wrapper and on the declaration form.

### Nazi Culture As Only Literature

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Dr. Rosenberg, the Nazi cultural leader, has been ordered to purge Nazi literature, says a Berlin report.

Literature is classified in seven groups, though anti-semitic and anti-Bolshevik literature are not included.

However, it is expected that anti-Jewish books will be retained and anti-Bolshevik literature destroyed.

A GENERAL WAR in Europe, into which the smaller neutral nations will be drawn, appears inevitable.

More than half the entire population of the world is now at war.

The Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact of Mutual Assistance has heightened the possibility of an increase in the area of conflict.

Russia will remain neutral.

The workers of Russia, however, have been "summoned to protect the Chinese nation against imperialist invaders, to act against those who are for continuation of war, and loudly to demand that husbands, sons and brothers be brought back from the trenches."

These are the highlights in a speech by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, who addressed a mass rally in Moscow yesterday on the anniversary of the birth of the Soviet Republic.

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The "imperialist policy of the capitalist Powers" was denounced in violent terms by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, in a speech at a meeting in Moscow to-day.

M. Molotov declared that capitalist Powers, unable to find any other way out of their internal difficulties, had driven more than half of the world's population into a murderous war which is now trying to extend and spread over the whole world.

### 750 Million People at War

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—M. Molotov, discussing hostilities in the Far East said that approximately 570,000,000 people, "in one degree or another, have been dragged into the Imperialist war in Asia."

during the past three years.

The Sino-Japanese war, he said, has accounted for millions of human victims and has destroyed several thousand villages in China.

"What is more, no end of these bloody sacrifices and frightful hardships is yet in sight."

Approximately 750 millions are being "dragged into the war in the West," thus half the population of the world is now engaged in war.

"That is the principal 'achievement' which a capitalist world has shown this day," he concluded.

## American Ships Evade New Neutrality Laws

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Two loopholes have apparently been found in the revised Neutrality Law.

Black Diamond Line planes have been chartered by foreign neutral countries for trading in the forbidden combat zones.

The United States Line has successfully applied to the U.S. Maritime Commission for permission to transfer nine ships, including the 23,000-ton President Roosevelt and President Harding, to the Panamanian Registry.

The Pioneer Line's freighter Chalanga is preparing to sail for the Mediterranean under sealed orders.

She will be the first American ship to sail since the law was enacted.

**Authorization Given**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Maritime Commission has authorized the United States Line to transfer eight vessels to the Panamanian registry to enable the ships to trade with British, French and Irish ports.

The crew are not to be American citizens.

As They See It Abroad



OH, YEAH!  
New York Herald Tribune.

## Canada To Buy 1,500 Planes From America

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Canada is preparing to purchase 1,500 aeroplanes from the United States for the training of Empire fliers, according to reports current in Ottawa.

### WARPLANES ACTIVE

RECONNAISSANCE OVER GERMANY

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—British planes carried out another daylight reconnaissance over Western Germany to-day, and secured valuable photographs.

One of our planes has not returned.

French planes also flew deep into Germany and reported that there were no unusual troop movements in the German rear.

**Copying Japanese Technique?**

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—A communique reports a great aviation activity on both sides during a violent fight in which nine French fighters attacked a group of 27 German fighters.

Nine of the latter were brought down. Seven of them fell within French territory.

All the French planes which were engaged returned safely.

**BURGOMASTER MAX DIES**

Famed Figure Of The World War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6 (UP).—Burgomaster Adolf Max, 69, died of bronchial pneumonia a few minutes after Dowager Queen Elizabeth visited his sick bed to-day.

Burgomaster Max was beloved by the Belgians for his defiance of German authority during the World War occupation of Belgium.

### SOVIET INSISTS ON NEUTRALITY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—"No effort to draw the Soviet into war can succeed."

Thus declared the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, in a speech to the Communist Party rally in the Moscow Opera House to-day.

## American Economic Pressure On Japan

Congress May Act To Stop Exports

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The U.S. Congress may shortly authorise economic pressure against Japan in order to stop anti-American and anti-foreign activities in China.

This threat was issued by Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in a press statement to-day.

Senator Pittman disclosed that he intends to introduce a resolution empowering the President to place an embargo on vital shipments to Japan when the Commercial Treaty expires on January 20.

The treaty, which America has abrogated, will not be renewed, Senator Pittman said.

"The mere adoption of my resolution will have a salutary effect, as well as being a good bargaining weapon."

"I think the resolution will be passed by the Foreign Relations Committee and will be reported to Congress immediately after the expiration of the treaty of amity with Japan."

"There will be no serious opposition in Congress."

**Japan's Present Advantage**

The Senator charged that Japan realises that she can virtually ignore American protests against restrictions to United States business in China because she knows "we have nothing to back them up with."

He said that he would not ask approval of the resolution until the pact expires, because "it would not be well for us to cause a breaking of the Nine Power Treaty if we acted contrary to the treaty we now have with the Japanese."

### LATEST

See Back Page For Further Late News

## YOU CAN POST LIVE BEES IN HONGKONG!

ALTHOUGH the posting of any packet containing anything which might expose Hongkong postal officials to danger is prohibited, live bees, leeches and silkworms may be sent both by inland and imperial foreign post, states the Hongkong Post Office guide for 1939.

A warning that bees and leeches must be enclosed in a box so constructed as to avoid all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained is added.

No other animals or insects live or dead are allowed to be posted. Each packet containing live bees must be marked c/o The Officer of Customs and Excise in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee.

Practical jokers desirous of stinging postal officials with loose packages of live bees, may be assured that the Customs and Excise department has an expert entomologist ready to cope with such an emergency.

When posting silkworm eggs and velvets with transparent panels, fatty substances which do not easily liquefy, special packing regulations must be complied with. Such articles must be enclosed in a paper cover consisting of a box, linen or parchment bag, which must itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal or stout thick leather.

Packets embarrassing to the Post Office staff are also prohibited, says the guide. A packet or envelope of a red colour or of any other colour likely to cause strain on the eyes of the officers, is prohibited. Cards, labels or envelopes should be white, but objection is not taken to pale shades of buff, yellow, green or blue.

It is essential, however, that the ink used on coloured papers should be in sharp contrast with the tint of the paper. This also applies to the visible portion of enclosures in the envelope with transparent panels.



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ELECTRIC Refrigerators for sale or hire: efficient service guaranteed. For particulars apply Domestic Engineers, Ltd., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, first floor, or Phone 23504.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Large selection of native life studies by R. Poinset. Names printed no extra charge. For sale at The Little Shop, Gloucester Arcade. Order early.

### PROFESSIONAL.

DAVE HARVEY and Phyllis Dyer now appearing at Hongkong Hotel will teach a limited number of pupils. All forms ballroom and tap dancing by appointment.

### FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. bulbs of daffodils, hyacinths and tulips. All for immediate planting now obtainable at Grace Co., 10 Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1899.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA." Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## GANDHI'S DEMAND

### Wants Constituent Assembly Elected

WARDHA, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Gandhi, in a statement issued to-day, urged the election of a constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for the future government of India and declared that to represent the demands of Congress as being of a totalitarian nature was to represent the facts.

Congress had deliberately discarded the use of force. Gandhi asserted that communal differences were used by the British Government to thwart India's aspirations, and added that Congress would never be a party to communal quarrels.

It would rather stand aside to wander in the wilderness and wait for a better day.

### No Civil Disobedience

NAGPUR, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—"I shall resist civil disobedience unless I find that the country is prepared for that," declared Gandhi in an interview to-day, following abortive talks with the Viceroy.

The Indian leader added, "As regards non-co-operation, it has already begun with the resignation of the Congress Ministers."

### Punjab Offer To Britain

LAHORE, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Punjab Legislative Council has adopted a resolution, by 104 votes to 39, offering in effect unconditional support to Britain in the prosecution of the war.

The resolution, while offering unconditional support, urged that it should be made clear that the constitution of India should be examined afresh at the conclusion of the war.

The Premier, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, said he felt that Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in the House of Commons was clear enough to mean that India would get, after the war, the same Dominion Status as enjoyed by the other Dominions.

## KING'S NEXT CHANGE

THE FABULOUS  
EXPLOITS OF  
FEARLESS  
WYATT EARPI



FRONTIER  
MARSHAL

RANDOLPH NANCY  
SCOTT KELLY  
CESAR ROMERO  
BINNIE BARNES  
JOHN CARRADINE

# Last Act in American Ship's Dramatic Trip Recalls Capture CITY OF FLINT WIRELESS MAN'S VIVID DIARY STORY

THIS IS the first eye-witness story of the capture of the American cargo vessel City of Flint (4,963 tons) by the German pocket battleship Deutschland (10,000 tons), which put on board a prize crew of 18, armed with revolvers, daggers and hand-grenades.

They took the City of Flint through Arctic waters to the North Russian port of Murmansk. There the prize crew were detained, and later released, by the Russians.

The most dramatic event occurred last Saturday when Norway arrested the Nazi Prize Crew and set the ship free.

By JAMES G. McCONNOCHIE, British radio-officer aboard the City of Flint. As told to a "Daily Mail" Special Correspondent in London.

### BERGEN.

WE left New York on October 3 and nothing happened until, six days later at 2.50 p.m., I noticed a ship on the horizon.

Looking through my glasses I made her out to be a large warship. Everyone thought she was a British or French cruiser, come out to meet us.

Then, as we drew closer, we saw she was flying the German flag. All her guns were trained on us. She signalled us to stop and ordered us to shut down the radio apparatus.

Well, we stopped and at a quarter to four we were boarded by a number of German sailors and officers. They were armed with revolvers and hand-grenades.

The warship, we then saw, was the "pocket-battleship" Deutschland. The German officer in charge of the boarding party asked to see our papers, and finding that we carried large quantities of oil he signalled to the Deutschland for orders.

I fully expected we should be sunk, so I went to my cabin to collect my papers. When I came back to the deck I found all the crew had been lined up.

"GOING TO GERMANY?"

The German officer told us the matter was serious. He didn't like what he had to do, but England had started a war.

However, owing to the kindness of his commanding officer, we were not to be sunk, but he had orders to put a prize crew aboard and take us to Germany.

He said the Deutschland had sunk the Stonegate (5,044 tons of London, which was on her way from Valparaiso, Chile, to England) and he would put her crew of 38 aboard our ship.

This he did, and the Deutschland left us with the German prize crew in command.

At once they changed our course to due north and began making preparations for the night—blackening out all the ports and putting out all lights.

### NAZIS "JITTERY"

They took control of my radio room, and posted armed guards at every strategic point.

Next day there was a heavy sea. We hoped a British warship would sight us, but we were disappointed.

Next morning, October 11, we were still ploughing our way through. The Germans were becoming very "jittery"—keeping an anxious watch for British warships or planes.

Still we kept due north. No ships were sighted next day (October 12), although we crossed the track taken by convoys. We all hoped to see one, but in vain.

My diary notes continue: October 13 (a Friday): Men's nerves getting worse. Talked to Germans—they are mostly between 22 and 26 years old. Still heading north.

October 14: To-day the Germans made a Danish flag.

October 15: Sighted a huge iceberg just before nightfall. Temperature 17 deg. below zero, and deck covered with ice and snow.

October 16: Day. Still ahead after a nerve-wracking night dodging between icebergs and stopping frequently. Most of us stayed up all night.

We seem to be heading for the North Cape. Still hoping strongly that we shall meet British warship. To-day they put a time-bomb in the engine-room.

I think we are going to Germany through Norwegian territorial waters. The German captain expects Nazi destroyers to escort us through the mine field.

Sea flat. Cold unbearable. October 17: Some excitement when the look-out-to-night mistook a plane for a ship's light.

Course was changed, all English ordered to their cabins. During to-day the funnel was repainted, the name of the ship and the United States flag on the sides were painted out.

### CARRYING DAGGERS

They put a false name over our original name, and we are sailing under the Danish flag—which the Germans made three days ago. Not so cold. Heading north-east. The Germans are now carrying daggers in addition to revolvers. We've given up hopes of being sighted. Running short of fresh water.

## Nazis Disappointed At Lack of Red Support

Details of a preliminary report sent from Moscow to Berlin by the German trade delegation have reached London from neutral sources. They reveal the measure of Hitler's disappointment. Sixty-eight per cent. of Russian railroads, it is shown, are one-way tracks, so that their capacity to supply Germany overland is strictly limited. Russia has only 500,000 goods trucks in use—fewer than Germany, who is short of them. Also, the lines are of a different gauge, and necessitate goods being reloaded into German wagons at the frontier. Exports estimate that six months will be needed to get an overland supply working.

## Luxembourg Looks On At War Near Border

THE Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, overrun within 24 hours by the Germans in August 1914, is watching the new war on her doorstep with great composure, says "Associated Press."

The difference between 1914 and 1939 is noted with satisfaction. To-day, far from taking the offensive, the Germans take cover behind the Siegfried line, which many consider as being in no way comparable with the French Maginot Line.

The morale of the Germans seems rather low as far as can be judged from the contact with inhabitants of the border villages. There appears to be resignation in the place of enthusiasm.

Most German defence works are easily visible from the frontier. Innocent-looking bungalows are known to contain concrete emplacements ready for machine gun nests. German villages were evacuated—by order—in a great hurry, and many crops were abandoned.

The city of Luxembourg itself is well prepared against air raids—better, it is said, than Brussels. The two questions worrying the Government are evacuation and Luxembourg's steel industry. Belgium has promised full co-operation and support should urgent action on evacuation become necessary.

The steel industry is vital to the Grand Duchy, and all the mills are grouped in the south corner near the French border. More than 2,000,000 tons of steel are produced annually and the problem of getting materials for the industry's continuation is causing concern.

Agriculture is well developed and is sufficient to feed the Duchy's 200,000 inhabitants.

## Air Training Schools In S. A.

Union's Serious War Preparations

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—By arrangement with the British Government, special training schools for airmen are being established in various parts of South Africa.

Training of pilots, observers, photographers and machine-gunners will be conducted on a large scale and there is intense activity in the Ordnance Department.

Making the announcement, the Empire Section of the Press Bureau adds that South Africa is preparing with the utmost seriousness for a possibly active share of the war.

Adequate arrangement for the coastal defence of South Africa are made.

## CHURCHILL BACK IN LONDON

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who had been on a visit to France, returned to London to-day and entertained the Dominions Ministers and the representative of the Government of India at Admiralty House.

Also present were Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, Lord Chatfield, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the Marquis of Eglinton and the Duke of Devonshire.

## Paris Bourse Booms

Best Prices Since Start Of The War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Repatriation of capital assets held abroad, together with the lifting of the arms embargo by the United States and the apparent German diplomatic setbacks, caused almost boomlike conditions in the Bourse to-day.

The session has been the most active since the war, and even some time before.

The favourite domestic, iron, steel and banking issues gained between five and seven per cent. Initial gains. Not in all cases were these maintained at the close.

## Patriotic Response

The homeward rush of capital is believed to be immediately due to the owners' desire to avoid the declaration of assets abroad, which will be compulsory after November 15.

There was a good market for Government securities, prices reaching new high levels for a war period.

This is interpreted as a splendidly patriotic response to the nation-wide appeal issued by M. Reynaud to-day for subscription of armament bonds on which he intends mainly to rely in financing the war.

## London Markets Cheerful

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—In quickly cheerful markets, gilt-edged securities advanced on strong support which is believed in some quarters to presage an early issue of a defence loan.

Railways were also bought, while the leading industrialists mostly closed higher.

## OSLO POWERS BEGIN TALKS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—A conference of the Oslo Powers, with the exception of Luxembourg, opened to-day to discuss problems connected with neutrality.

The first day's discussions were of a technical and juridical nature.

## More Lies By Goebbels

### Grotesque Limits Of Propaganda

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—A special commentary issued to-day states that the false claims of the sinkings of British naval ships made by the German Ministry of Propaganda have attained grotesque limits in the German broadcast announcements that H.M.S. Kestral has been sunk by a U-boat by clever tactics.

It is the practice of the British Admiralty to give their shore stations the names of ships, and the Kestral is a Royal Naval Air Station situated many miles from the sea.

"Nothing But Naked Truth." The value of the statement made by Dr. Goebbels on November 11 in his speech to the Hitler Youth that German propaganda contains "nothing but the naked truth" may be gauged from the above.

There are no new reasons to suppose that the German attack on the Western Front is more likely now than ten days ago.

Weather conditions in France are not suitable for offensive action.

## ALLIES' WEALTH IN AMERICA

Enormous Reserves For Purchasing Arms

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Money experts here anticipate no change in the international exchange situation resulting from the lifting of the United States arms embargo.

They draw attention to the fact that the Allies have a large amount of funds in the United States for the purchase of war materials; therefore there should be no withdrawal of funds from Latin America.

The Department of Commerce has estimated that Britain, France and Canada have over five billion dollars invested in the United States which is available if needed.

## Moscow Parleys Progress Slowly

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—An official statement issued in Stockholm says that negotiations in Moscow are proceeding normally but progressing slowly.

## POST OFFICE

### ADDITION OF SENDER'S ADDRESS

Every article sent through the Post should bear in the left-hand corner, or on the back, the name and address of the sender, so that the Post Office may be able in case of non-delivery, to return it unopened and without delay. A large number of undelivered articles are destroyed every year at the Returned Letter Office because they contain no clue, outside or inside, of the whereabouts of the senders.

A revised edition of the Hongkong Post Office Guide is on sale at all Post Offices price \$1.00.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

### OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Where mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m. Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

### INWARD MAILS

Hainan	Nov. 7
Japan	Nov. 7
Saigon	Nov. 7
Shanghai and Swatow	Nov. 7
Shanghai	Nov. 7
Manila	Nov. 8
Air Mail by "Air France" Direct Service—Paris date, 1st Nov. Nov. 8	
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways" Direct Service—San Francisco date, 31st October Nov. 8	
Hainan and Fect Bayard	Nov. 8
Japan and Shanghai	Nov. 8
Java and Manila	Nov. 8
Japan	Nov. 8
Manila	Nov. 8
Strait	Nov. 8
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways" Direct Service—London date, 2nd Nov. Nov. 8	
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon	Nov. 9
Japan	Nov. 9
Manila	Nov. 9
Shanghai and Amoy	Nov. 9
Shanghai	Nov. 9
Canton	Nov. 9
Japan and Shanghai	Nov. 10
Shanghai	Nov. 10
Manila	Nov. 10

### OUTWARD MAILS

Thursday, Nov. 7	
Hainan	1 p.m.
Shanghai	3.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways" Direct Service—due London, 15th November.	
Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.	
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 5.30 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.	
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.	
G.P.O.	
Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.	
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.	
G.P.O.	

## NEW WORLD WAR NOW INEVITABLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ent peoples, their sacrifices, sufferings and imperfections.

## Partition Of The World

The war had become more violent as the imperialist Powers had lost all hope of improving their internal situation, and were therefore attempting to carry out a new partition of the world in favour of the strongest imperialist power.

M. Molotov proceeded that the power and authority of the Soviet Union were becoming more and more evident.

The annexation of Eastern Poland had been "one of the greatest successes of the Soviet foreign policy."

The Soviet Union would be proud of these successes and would remain faithful to the principles of its policy of peace and proletarian internationalism.

To-day the "leaders of capitalism," notably those of the most powerful nations, bore the responsibility of the crime of the present war.

By fanning the flames and doing their best to prolong it, they continued to betray the masses of people in a criminal way by asserting that the aim of the war was the protection of democracy.

## Appeal For Aid To China

M. Molotov concluded: "We know that our successful policy of peace is the best policy for the Soviet Union. We must continue this policy without any deviation."

The manifesto also states that for over two years the Japanese imperialists had been torturing China, who was fighting for her independence.

It adds: "The Comintern summons the workers to protect the Chinese nation against imperialist invaders. It summons the workers to act against those who are for continuation of war, and loudly to demand that husbands, sons and brothers be brought back from the trenches."

## U. S.—VENEZUELA TRADE PACT

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH". WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—It has been officially announced that the United States has signed a reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela. This is the twenty-second such agreement to be concluded between the two countries.

## Exhibition

of the smartest  
models in

## Watches

and

## Clocks

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE  
SELECTION FROM THE WELL KNOWN  
WATCH FACTORY

JAEGER-LECOULTRE

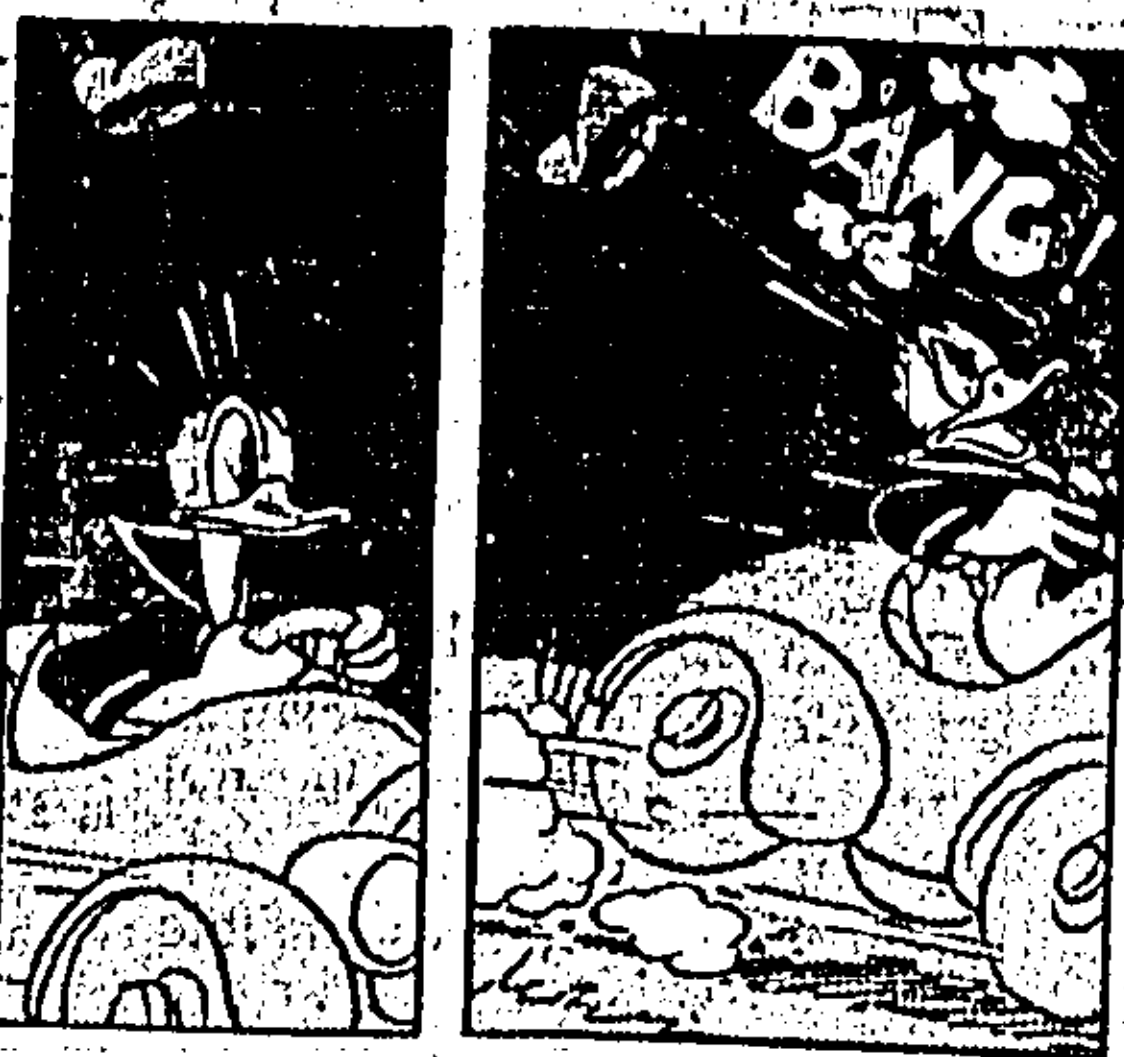
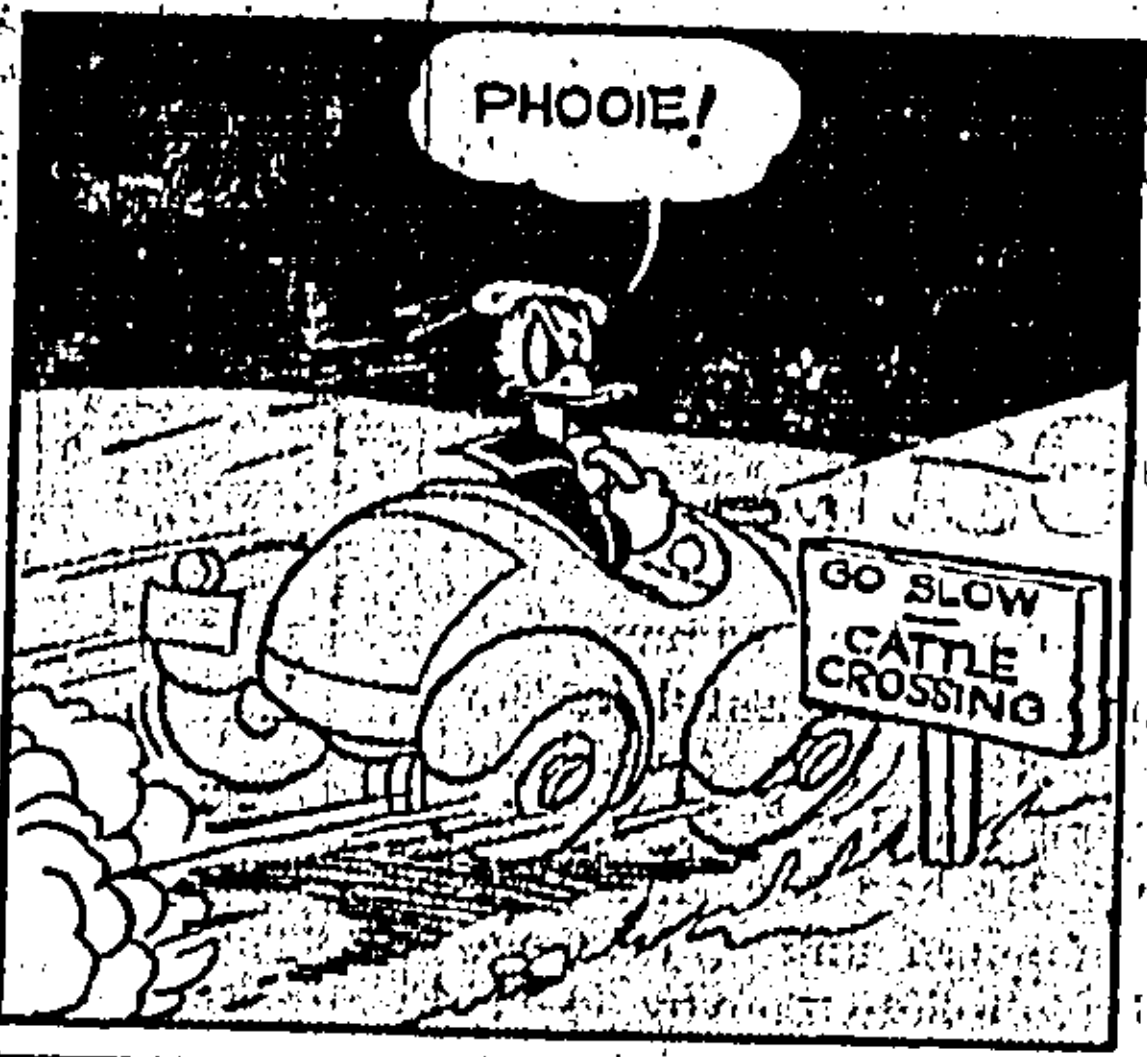
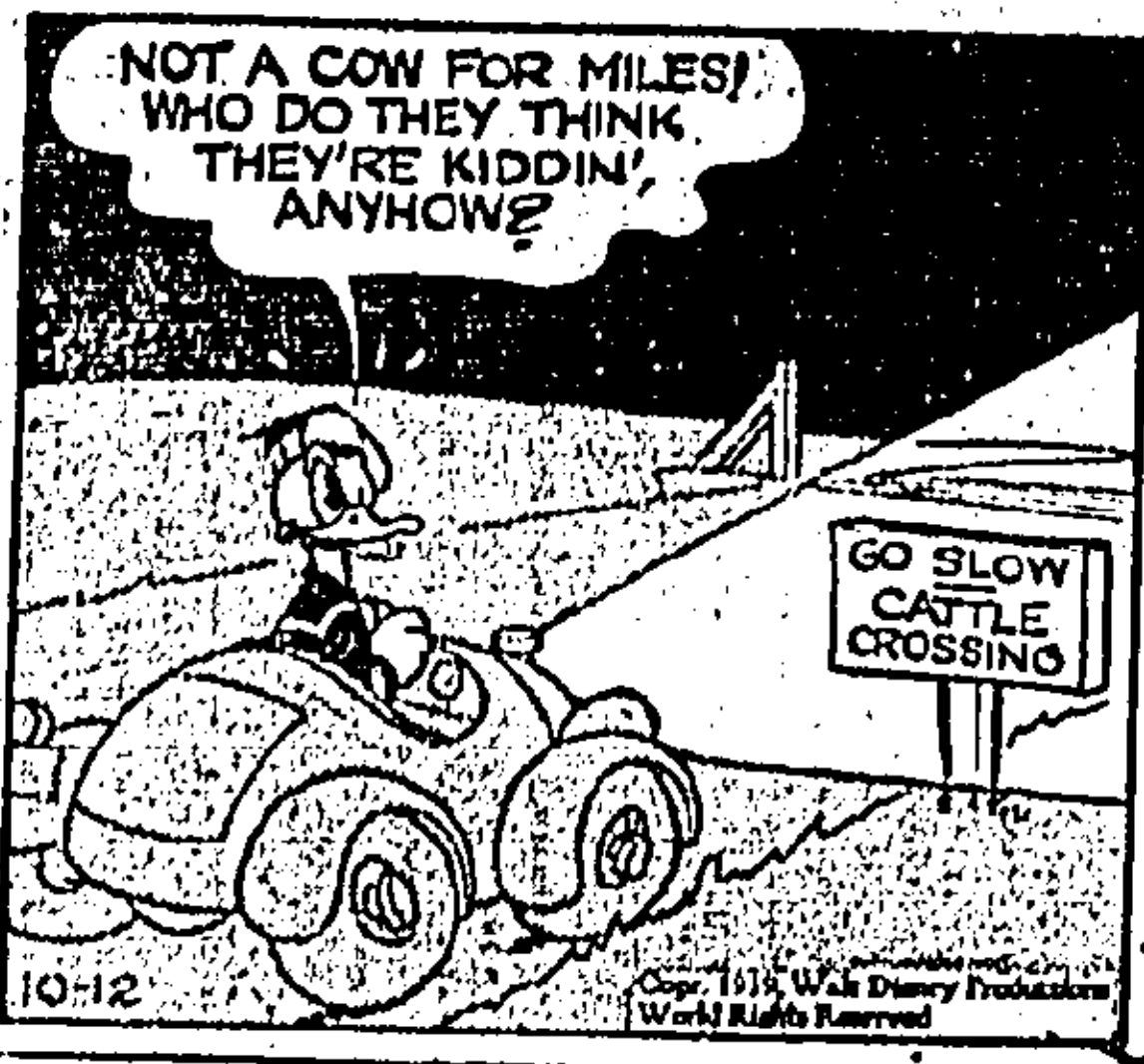
See Display at—

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Pedder St.



## DONALD DUCK



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\$1.40

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LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Nazis Will Have To  
Live By Barter

By MADAME TABOUIS

ALL reports I have received point to the fact that the Allies have to contend with a Germany even now in the position in which she found herself during 1917 and 1918. We are not dealing with the Germany of 1914.

Despite Nazi successes in Poland the war is fundamentally unpopular in Germany.

The food position is already worse than in 1917, when it was desperate through the British blockade.

The position is bad in industrial Germany, too. The wear and tear on factory machinery in recent months has been so serious that technicians are finding it impossible to maintain a rate of war material production that would give Germany a superiority in armaments.

M. Daladier, the French Premier, considers—and all the Allied war chiefs share his opinion—that the blockade of Germany will bring about the collapse of the Nazi system—and more quickly than is generally thought.

The blockade has completely changed the position of Germany, and the desperate efforts she is making to remedy this position show how heavily she has been hit.

Gone are the days of the last war when neutral countries enriched themselves undisturbed while they exported food to Germany.

In 1939 the Allies' idea of a blockade is to make all countries line up on one side or the other.

In this connection it is significant to read that Denmark has asked Britain to organize a convoy system for Danish ships carrying cargoes to England.

Money For Six Weeks  
Of Warfare

As regards Germany's wartime measures at home it must be admitted that her leaders are showing unrivalled imagination.

Soon after the outbreak of war Hitler was informed by his economic advisers that to carry on the war on both fronts would cost more than £20,000,000 a month.

Hitler was also told that if the funds of all savings banks and insurance companies were mobilized, if tax bonds were issued and an internal loan launched, together they would only provide enough money for six weeks of warfare.

## 'Value Of Work' Bonds

## To Be Issued

Hitler then ordered them to implement his latest project, "War economies without money."



BECAUSE OF 'CALIFIG'  
THE GENTLE NATURAL LAXATIVE  
THAT IS GOOD FOR HIM

★ If your child is always ailing, always underweight, it's probably due to constipation. And the safest, surest way to end all this is to give a regular course of California Syrup of Figs.

This natural laxative is a blending of choice of figs in London and the provinces within the next few days have nothing to fear—if they can satisfy their judges on their reasons for being in England.

These Germans (and Austrians) will be divided into three categories: (1) Pro-Nazis, (2) Suspects because of connections in Germany, (3) Anti-Nazis.

It is not thought that there are now more than 2,000 pro-Nazis free in England.

MADE SPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN.

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS

MADE SPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN.

The Gas-Mask  
Waltz

DANGERS at Cricklewood one night recently went round with their gas masks slung from their shoulders.

Those who came without their masks were turned away at the door.

It was the first public dance held in London since the blackout came into force.

Mr. C. Taylor, manager of the Cricklewood Dance Hall, got permission for the dance only after he had undertaken to enforce A.R.P. regulations.

One of the rules was that gas masks must not be put in the cloakroom and not left lying round.

Ponies In  
War Paint

ALL wild ponies in the New Forest may soon have white stripes painted on to prevent them being run over on roads at night.

The action was suggested by the New Forest Commoners' Defence Association, which pointed out that there had been many casualties as motorists could not see them in the black-out.

Australian  
Pounds

Travellers from Australia are finding it almost impossible to obtain Hongkong currency in exchange for Australian money. Neither banks nor money changers will take Australian notes.

A banker yesterday said the reason was because the Australian Government had placed a ban on the export of currency and Hongkong banks were unable to remit Australian notes to Australia unless they could prove that the notes were exported from Australia prior to the imposition of the ban. This the banks were naturally unable to do in the case of notes handed over the counter by travellers.

Australians leaving the Commonwealth are now permitted to take with them only £25. How they can cash even these is, presumably left entirely to their own ingenuity. In most cases travellers are forced to accept a very low rate of exchange—sometimes as little as 11s. 6d. to the pound, against the usual \$13.

"Enemy Aliens" May  
Aid Our Defence

In the Home Office files, under the heading "enemy aliens," appear the names of 50,000 Germans at present enjoying complete freedom of movement throughout Britain. Of these, 24,000 are in London—one German to 370 Britons.

Since the war started Home Office officials have been working round-the-clock shifts checking up on every German known to be in Britain.

Within the next few days everyone on the list will receive an official letter saying: "Will you please present yourself at --to answer questions that will be put to you by special tribunal?"

That is the British way.

A Home Office official states it is quite possible that out of the 50,000 Germans in England, fewer than 3,000 will be interned.

The Germans who will go before the 100 tribunals in London and the provinces within the next few days have nothing to fear—if they can satisfy their judges on their reasons for being in England.

These Germans (and Austrians) will be divided into three categories: (1) Pro-Nazis, (2) Suspects because of connections in Germany, (3) Anti-Nazis.

It is not thought that there are now more than 2,000 pro-Nazis free in England.

In group two will be found many hundreds of Germans with near relatives in the Nazi Party or in the German fighting services.

Five-Miles Limit.

They will be told they must not move more than five miles away from their homes without special passes. The Nazis will watch them, but providing they obey the rules, they will enjoy comparative freedom.

A careful inquiry will be made of class three, which includes thousands of German refugees, some of whom might be Nazi spies. Those who satisfy the tribunal will be given complete freedom.

Facilities will be given for anti-Nazis to undertake some form of national service against Germany.

## HOW POLAND WAS BETRAYED

Doomed When  
Army Chiefs  
Fled To Safety

By a Correspondent who escaped from Warsaw in the last grim hours.

HOWEVER great the sufferings of newly and brutally conquered Poland at this dark hour of her great history, millions of Poles are simply stunned by the rapid defeat of the Polish army.

How was it—Poles ask in despair—that the army which they trusted and adored more than anything else was left to fight when its leaders escaped abroad? Was it the army or the army leaders that lost the war? Was it the people or the Regime that suffered defeat?

The reply invariably offered by Polish refugees who can now speak openly is, that the army never lost the war. The army and the people fought till the last while the Regime fled. The Regime was the misfortune of Poland.

## Cabinet Got Away

Warsaw with its noble Lord Mayor was still resisting the enemy when leading members of the Regime were fleeing to the Rumanian border to cross into safety.

The workers of the Warsaw factories, their wives and children were bleeding in defence of the Polish capital and in defence of Polish honour when the Government hurried through the bridge over the Dniester River from Poland into Rumania.

All the members of the Polish Cabinet managed to leave Poland in good time. Many of them with their wives, children, even with servants and drivers accompanying them into comfortable exile. Some members of the Regime fled even before the Russians began sending in troops into Poland.

Marshal Smigly Rydz, now interned in Rumania too, left at a very early and convenient date. Polish soldiers in the Helia and Modlin fortresses were still heroically fighting the German hordes, Polish officers were being killed in hundreds when the Supreme Commander departed from the country he was sworn to defend, from the country that was for years ordered to trust him blindly.

## Weeping Officers

At first the Poles would not even so much as believe that the Army, the President and the Cabinet had left. All talk about the Marshal departing and leaving the army to fight alone were discarded as blasphemy. And when the truth leaked through many Poles burst into tears.

The... everywhere was that had the Government kept on, had the Government kept on, the army would not have been so rapid, so bitter, so deep and so ruthless.

Russian might not have made her advance on Poland had the army leaders kept on and together.

No plans were ever really made for the proper orderly evacuation of Polish women and children from Warsaw. No plans appeared to be ready for the evacuation of hospitals.

Nothing was done to clear Lwow and save thousands from the murderous shelling of German bombers. Yet all the high Civil Servants, together with their families, many of the high officers and their companions were evacuated in proper time.

Nazi Friendship Ruin

The people were left to fight on. Whole areas along the Rumanian frontier, places like Borszczow, Jozynow, Zaleszczyki, Kuty, and others were not able to evacuate members of the Regime and their families, so that they might cross into Rumania easily. But no means of escape were prepared for the workers, for the ordinary people deserted in the terrible hour of their greatest

Between five and ten thousand Poles were able to leave the country and reach safety abroad, in the first place, in Rumania. More than 90 per cent. of them are members of the Colonels and Generals' Regime. The ruled the country since Pilsudski died.

It is more than doubtful whether even one in every hundred that

managed to leave Poland is a Polish worker or peasant, unless he happened to be accompanying some high official.

It was not the Polish people, not the Polish peasants and workers who lost the war. The Regime lost it. The Regime's foreign policy of making friends with the Nazis was the ruin of Poland.

Instead of making Poland anti-Nazi, instead of keeping the nation's spirit and efforts up in constant vigilance against German aggression, it tried to make the Poles anti-Russian.

## Wonderful Mayor

Of all the members of the Regime, only a few rose to the occasion. Among them was the Lord Mayor of Warsaw, Stefan Starzynski, whose name will shine out from the annals of Poland's glorious history.

After all the Government had left Warsaw, he alone organised the defence of the Polish capital, and for three weeks held out against brutal German bombardment and killing. He stayed at his post till the very last.

In a little Rumanian township, Polish refugees were sitting and listening to the Warsaw radio sending out its last communications describing the heroic defence of the Polish capital.

Among the listeners was also a former governor of Warsaw. When he heard the Lord Mayor's voice appealing to the people to keep firm, he burst into tears and said: "My heart should have been beside him and not here." But it was too late.

NAZIS GIVE  
DUTCH  
A BIG LAUGH

AMSTERDAM. "penetration" in Holland is being carried out in two spheres—propagandist and commercial.

Dutch firms, for instance, are receiving more and more visits from German commercial travellers. These often offer to supply goods which are unobtainable by the German people themselves.

But the function of the commercial traveller is not merely commercial. A fortnight ago one of them visited a friend of mine, says a correspondent.

A few days later my friend received a copy of the German paper "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," which he had not ordered.

But Nazi propaganda is too clumsy to convince the average Dutchman. In fact, the latest specimen just to them.

To-day's German papers, for instance, contain a list of goods alleged to be rationed in Holland.

These rationed goods, the Germans solemnly say, are necessary because of the British blockade.

But every Dutchman knows that nothing has so far been rationed in Holland.

THESE MEN NEVER  
SEE THE SKY

(Continued from Page 4.)

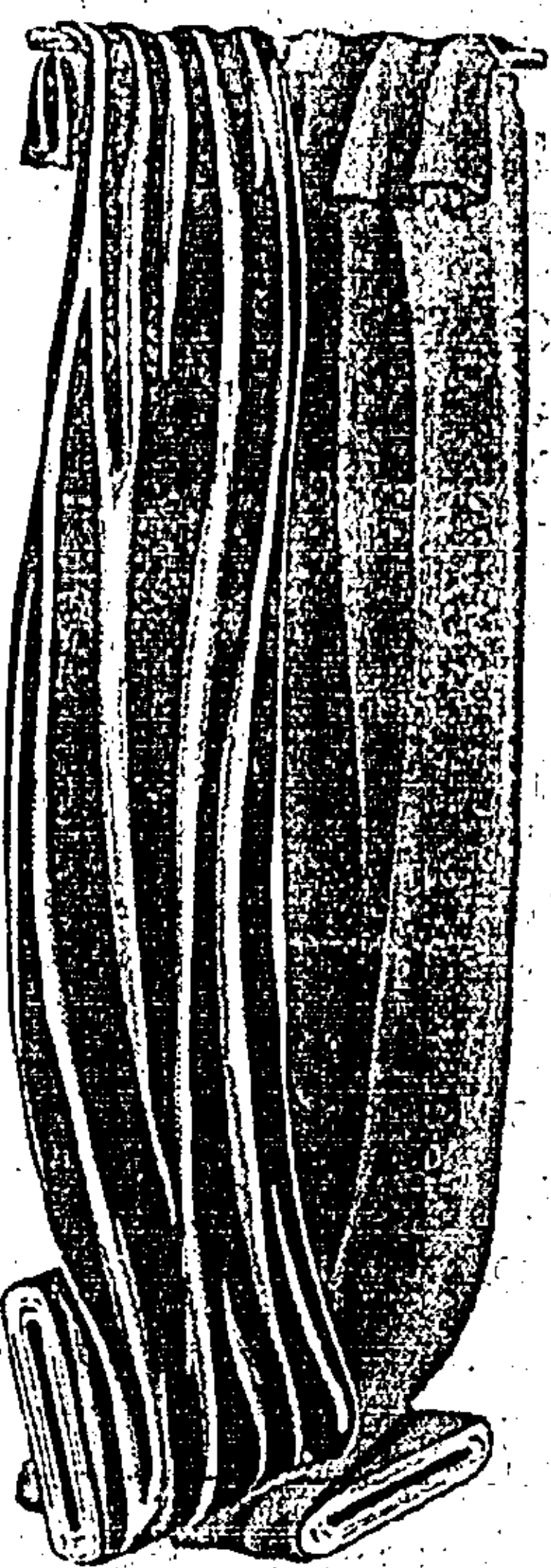
to share in this duty of watch-and-ward on France's eastern frontier.

The forts are so dependent on mechanism that a large number of N.C.O.s and also long-service men, with a knowledge of electricity and machinery, fitters and engineers, have to be employed, and they receive high rates of pay.

They also have, in normal times, extra facilities for leave and every care has been taken to instill into the minds of rank and file that they are specially honoured units with a special status.

Behind all this organisation are the air formations, which directly co-operate with the Maginot Line and which are to act as eyes and protection in the air.

The positions of these are the closest secret.

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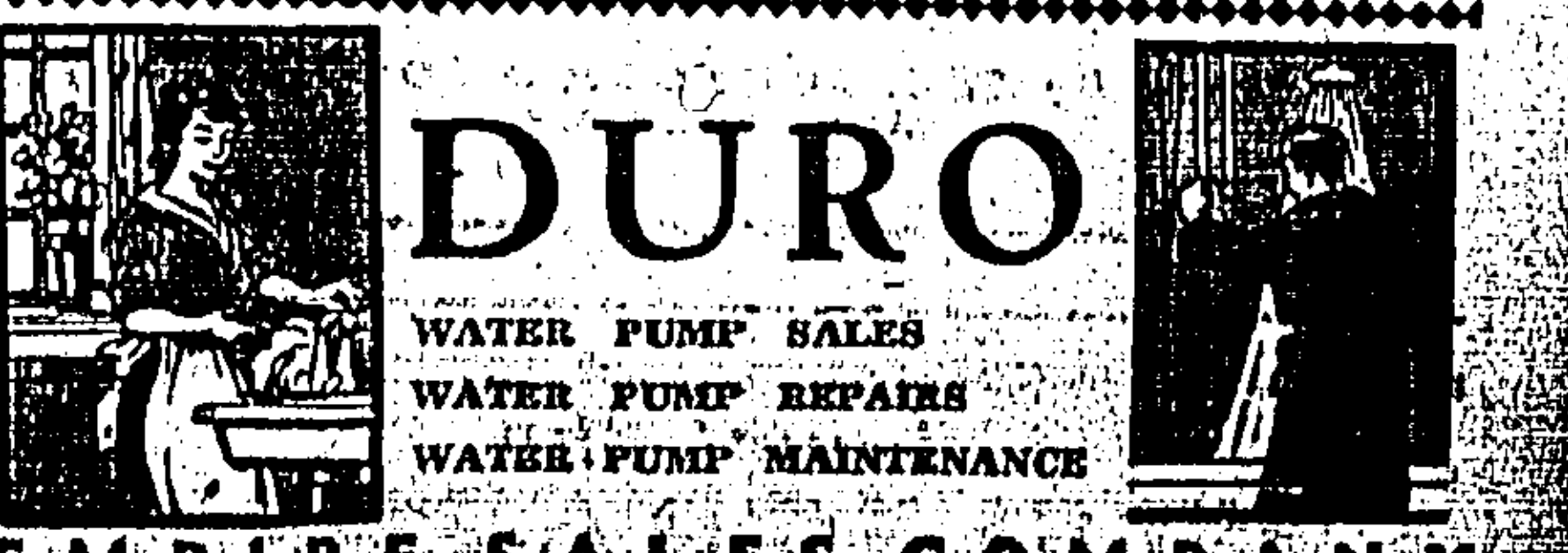
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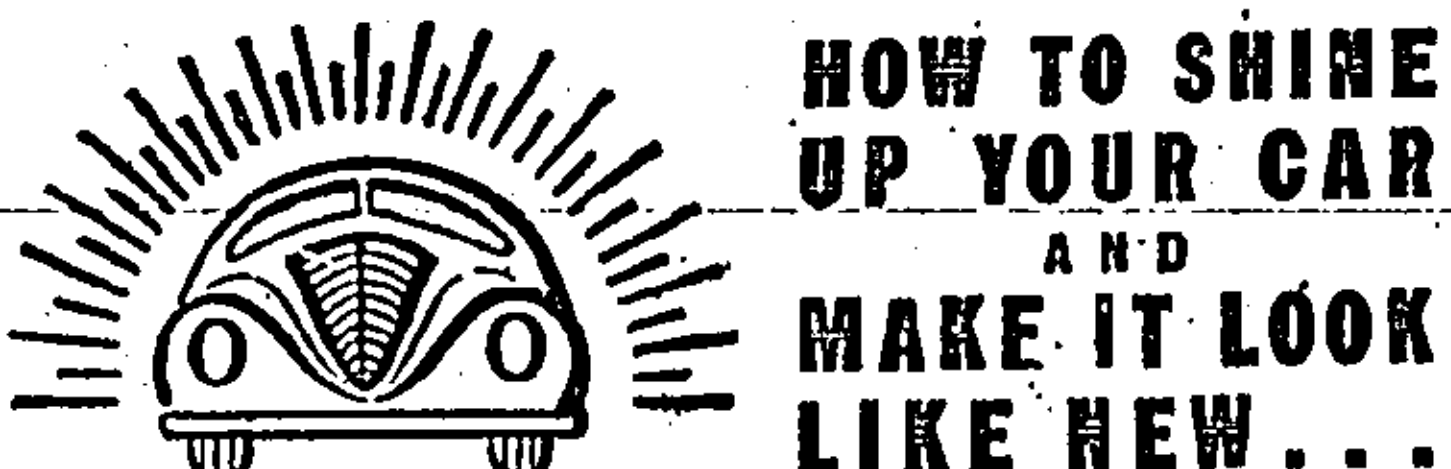
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Wellington And  
Another Hitler

A MILITARY man draws at-  
tention to the striking  
similarity between present war  
conditions and those which kept  
the world in a ferment during  
the Napoleonic Wars. Substitute  
the name Hitler for Napoleon  
and we have an exact parallel.

After the final defeat of  
Napoleon, Wellington wrote:  
"The Allies took up arms  
against Buonaparte because it  
was certain that the world  
could not be at peace as long as  
he should possess supreme power  
in France. The Allied Powers  
have fought, not against France,  
but against one man and his  
adherents."

But Wellington went further.  
He spoke of the conditions that  
should prevail after the war,  
and of the only way in which  
peace could be preserved. He  
said, in effect, that the Allies  
must either weaken France and  
keep her weak, or must make an  
arrangement which would suit  
all parties to it. Here, too, we  
have an opinion which bears  
weight to-day.

The tendency to roam at ran-  
dom over the field of the future  
and to make generalisations on  
peace should be curbed. This  
war will be won by the surren-  
der of the common people of  
Germany to the dictates of rea-  
son. To win this war, and to  
make another war less likely, we  
need to say quite simply to the  
German people—Give us a Gov-  
ernment which accepts the prin-  
ciple of negotiation as a sub-  
stitute for force and which is  
composed of people whose bond  
is worth having.

## Marriage Tests Accepted

CAMDEN, N. J. (UP)—Southern  
New Jersey couples have withdrawn  
opposition to New Jersey's pre-  
marital blood test law, according to  
the marriage license bureau. During  
July, 83 couples, nearly the normal  
number, applied for licenses here,  
compared with 20 applications made  
in July, 1938.

# The Key To Defeat

IN an office high up in a  
New York skyscraper  
there sat, towards the end  
of 1917, an Admiralty of-  
ficial who was responsible  
for the American end of the  
convoy system which was to  
affect so fundamentally the  
safe transport of men and  
material across the Atlantic  
to Europe.

The convoy system was also  
employed on other seas during  
that last year of the great  
struggle. But the service from  
the U.S. was by far the most  
important.

There were three types of  
convoy—fast, medium and slow.  
The fast convoys were exclu-  
sively large ocean liners, a dozen  
or so in a batch, and mainly  
British. They carried Ameri-  
can troops, from 20,000 to 30-  
000 men at each crossing, and  
the cruising speed was 13 knots.  
They also carried cargo.

The medium and slow con-  
voys, carried cargo exclusively,  
and their vessels were more  
numerous, there being as many  
as 40 or 50 ships in a slow con-  
voy. The medium convoy had a  
speed of 9 to 10 knots, while the  
slow limped along at from four  
to seven knots, and had gener-  
ally a good many neutrals at-  
tached to it.

From New York, or a coterre-  
sponding Canadian port, convoys  
sailed every day of the week. At  
a given moment there were al-  
ways 100 or more ships crossing  
the Atlantic from west to east,  
and a similar number returning.  
Each convoy was timed as ex-  
actly as an express train, each  
ran on a different route, and  
each was scheduled to arrive on  
time at a fixed but changeable  
"rendezvous" some 200 miles to  
the west of Ireland. There it  
was met by a destroyer escort  
which took it through the more  
dangerous home waters until,  
approaching their destination,  
ships were dispersed to their  
respective unloading ports.

All this immense detail had to  
be worked out weeks, generally  
a month, ahead. Yet convoys  
at sea rarely saw one another,  
though one might guess at the  
presence of a slow convoy 40  
miles away by the pall of smoke  
accompanying it.

A SLOW convoy, its motley  
collection of lame ducks  
wallowing their rusty sides and  
straggling over miles of ocean,  
offered by far the easiest, if not  
most tempting, bait to a lurking  
submarine, yet it was strange  
how seldom such ships were  
attacked. That submarines did  
not like convoys was very soon  
obvious.

The reasons were also fairly  
obvious. Ships in a convoy  
were continuously zig-zagging  
in close formation, leaving  
little room for intrusion.  
Besides their artillery, bomb-  
throwers and depth charges,  
they also had a well-armed na-  
val escort.

Clearly a submarine could  
not approach closely on the sur-  
face, and when she dived her  
speed was limited. The con-  
voy's zig-zag pattern was also  
continually changing, so that it  
was almost hopeless to judge  
where the ships would be when  
she put up her periscope again.  
They might be heading right  
away from her, in which case  
an attack was hopeless.

Equally well, a submarine on  
coming to the surface might  
find herself right among them.  
She would be too close to fire a  
torpedo, and would be in the  
greatest danger of being  
crushed beneath their keels,  
even if she escaped the shower  
of bombs and depth-charges  
which would certainly be rained  
on her as soon as her periscope  
became visible.

ONE submarine commander,  
the most successful in the  
German Navy, Von Arnold de  
la Perriere, did attack a slow  
convoy. He had the advantage  
both of speed and gun range  
over its obsolete convoy escort  
vessel. He successfully en-  
gaged her, killing and wounding  
some of her crew, and sank two  
of the convoy.

Then, however, he was forced to  
submerge, and was unlucky enough  
to come in contact with one of the  
sinking vessels, whose keel tore his  
conning-tower right out. Mirac-  
ulously the watertight hatch beneath it  
held. He escaped and limped back  
to Germany, the one brilliant excep-  
tion to the rule that it is best to  
leave convoys alone.

Admittedly, convoys had trouble  
enough of their own without the  
submarines. The chief handicap  
was the inadequate staff of signal-  
men. A trained naval signalman is  
one of the wonders of creation. At  
all times and in every kind of  
weather he must be all-seeing and  
able to impart exactly what another  
ship is trying to convey, whether by  
flag, flashing or semaphore. He is  
the one indispensable in a fleet at  
sea, which without him is deaf, dumb  
and short-sighted.

When the convoy system started  
there was an insistent call for more  
signalmen for the merchant ships.  
The fighting fleet had none to spare,  
so they had to be created. Callow,  
seaside youths were rushed through  
intensive short courses of signalling  
at the depots and sent to sea. In  
fine weather they were passable, but  
in storm, darkness and driving rain  
they were almost useless. Yet on the  
instant sailing and reading of a  
signal correctly hundreds of lives  
might at any moment depend.

FORTUNATELY, many of the mer-  
chant service officers were good  
signalmen, but it was important that  
their minds should not be distracted  
from their onerous watchkeeping  
duties and thus imperil their ships.  
The departure of a fast troop convoy  
from New York was a stirring sight  
as the great liners, gay in their weird  
"dazzle" coats of paint, nosed their  
way down river and assembled off  
the Ambrose lightship.  
The departure of a fast troop convoy  
from New York was a stirring sight  
as the great liners, gay in their weird  
"dazzle" coats of paint, nosed their  
way down river and assembled off  
the Ambrose lightship.

Course and speed were signalled,  
and in a short time all were heading  
seaward, leaving behind the cloud  
of patrol-boats, mine-sweepers and  
aircraft which had accompanied them.  
On deep water being reached,  
paravanes, a mine-cutting device,  
were hoisted inboard, and the first  
zig-zag signalled. The zig-zag might  
be any one of some 20 designs clearly  
set out in a book, some very drastic  
and some less so, but all entailing a  
loss of from 10 to 20 per cent. on the  
ship's run. Several times in every  
hour the ships altered course to-  
gether by clock, and continued so  
to do while daylight remained.

AT dark, zig-zagging ceased by  
signal, and the convoys resumed their  
straight run. It also ceased during  
fog. Fog was the bane of existence  
off the Banks of Newfoundland, es-  
pecially during the early summer.  
One moment all was fair to look  
upon. The next, with the sudden-  
ness of a thunder-clap, the ships  
were enshrouded in an impenetrable  
cloud, a cloud which hid the grim  
dangers of the bergs floating on its  
surface.

In the secret orders supplied be-  
fore sailing there was a list of "ren-  
dezvous," one for each day of the  
voyage. In the event of attack, the  
convoy had orders to scatter in every  
direction, reassembling at the next  
day's "rendezvous." A ship dam-  
aged by the enemy was to be left to  
her fate, and all were strictly for-  
bidden to succour her. This work  
had to be left to the small craft  
which would at once be rushed to  
the scene.

I ONLY saw one enemy submarine  
while on convoy duty. This  
was at midnight in foggy weather,  
when her conning-tower almost  
brushed against our side. It was a  
narrow squeak for the submarine,  
for she was on the surface quite  
unconscious of our presence, and was  
out of sight again probably before  
she had time to realise it. But sub-  
marines there were in plenty.

Convoys passed either north or  
south about Ireland. While still 200  
miles out at sea they were met by a  
destroyer escort. This skirmished  
ahead and on the flanks. As the  
coast was approached further in-  
surgents were taken, for the fast few  
miles were the most dangerous.

If all went well and no fresh mine-  
field had been laid, a fast troop convoy  
might hope to reach its home ports  
on the 13th day after leaving New  
York.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"No more sitting by the window for Snodgrass—his doctor ordered a complete rest."

# These Men Never See The Sky

I HAVE seen the great  
steel gates roll silently  
into place; heard the crash of  
bars and bolts. And now the  
whole of the Maginot Line of  
forts stands ready for the rudest  
assaults that modern war can  
threaten.

At points I have visited, like the  
Hochwald or the Zimmerhof, there  
are great underground fortresses  
stretching for many miles and buried  
200ft. deep.

Elsewhere, forming links in a huge  
steel chain, are the machine-gun and  
artillery cupolas. In the Alps, 10,000ft. up, forts have  
been cut deep into the rock beneath  
the white of the eternal snows.

From there the line stretches  
northwards past Belfort to the great  
meadows bordering the Rhine where  
every slope conceals a hidden fort.

AND so, along the narrow  
streams of the Lauter to  
the tree-topped hills of the Ardennes,  
pushing north past Montmedy and  
Stenay to the corn and blue-flowered  
fields of the Belgian frontier.

Every fort, every machine-gun  
post is so deeply buried, every ap-  
proach is so skillfully hidden, that I  
have driven for miles along the line  
without seeing anything to reveal that,  
within a hundred yards, there exists  
the most powerful and complicated  
machinery that has ever been set up  
to secure a frontier from attack.

I have visited fortress systems all  
over Europe, but never have I seen  
anything like this Maginot line,  
which was the idea of Sergeant  
Maginot, who became Minister of  
War.

When a staff officer pointed out to  
me a gun position, all I could see  
was a slight curve in the ground, and  
then my eye barely distinguished the  
form of a cupola.

IF it came to an attack they  
would fire their bullets and  
shells—an unseen army—at an un-  
seen enemy.

passageways each with its separate  
ward of living men and glittering  
guns.  
Here and there are humming  
dynamoes, with red lamps flashing.  
Miniature electric trains carry food  
and ammunition from one central  
redoubt to the far-flung system of  
smaller forts.

In a deep recess, I found the  
bakeries and cookhouses, where men,  
stripped to the waist, were preparing  
meals for a garrison of some 900  
troops.

Next to the command-post is the  
telephone-exchange, with its hundred  
odd numbers. There is no fear of  
severed communication. Every fort  
has its triple set of armoured tele-  
phone lines buried so deep and so  
protected that not even the biggest  
shell of the greatest siege-gun ever  
constructed could reach them.

Let me take you into one of the  
machine-gun posts. We find it at the  
end of a passage with glistening con-  
crete walls and we pass an immense  
blue-painted steel door.

Somewhere the hum of electric  
ventilators can be heard, keeping the  
passages and gun positions provided  
with "conditioned" air at such a  
pressure that no outside gases can  
leak through, and with such suction  
draught that the gases from the gun-  
barrels are instantaneously cleared  
away.

Twinned, or quadrupled heavy  
machine-guns are installed. Only the  
mechanism of the guns is visible.  
The muzzles point through the steel  
shields, and all would be dark but  
for the clear light of the electric  
lamps.

The belts of cartridges are auto-  
matically filled and run to the gun-  
breaches. The gunners have merely  
to keep the machinery set and swing  
the whole gun-block round to the  
angle and elevation indicated to them  
by telephone.

In the cupolas, sheltering, say, a  
couple of 8in. quick-firers the principle  
is the same. The breech-mechanism  
and the laying of the gun is all that  
concerns the gunner. The shells  
come up in a ceaseless stream by  
hoist from the ammunition store 500  
or 600ft. below. Each shell runs auto-  
matically into position; the breech-  
blocks slide to, the guns are fired,  
and the cartridge-cases ejected.

IN front of the forts, extend-  
ing to a depth of hundreds  
of yards are the great concrete bulks or  
batteries, each with its own set of  
armaments, life is not too pleasant  
in these concrete tunnels and steel  
redoubts.

It is difficult to accustom men to  
live like moles without a sight of the  
sky for days on end. It is hard to  
conquer, disconcerting, damp, and  
even more difficult to overcome the  
monotony of sitting idle, waiting for  
the summons which may never come.

The French High Command has  
regaled this.  
For the officers and N.C.O.s perma-  
nently attached to the Maginot  
Line the time spent garrisoning the  
forts counts as, if they were engaged  
in a colonial campaign.

SOME of the most celebrated  
regiments, which once  
formed the famous Iron Division of  
Rhineland, have been specially selected  
PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 3.



OVERNIGHT  
NEWS PAGEChina Appeals  
For Donations

CHUNGKING, Nov. 6 (UP).—China is continuing her efforts to build up a strong air force and aims to have 500 machines. A financial campaign to solicit funds for the purchase of new machines, especially bombers, is being carried out on a still larger scale, according to official sources. It is stated that the Government is chiefly counting on civilian aid to push the air reconstruction programme with a large amount of donations obtained from Chinese residing abroad.

GERMAN  
REACTION

Berlin, Nov. 5. The morning newspapers played down the neutrality story to the second page, reserving the headlines for the alleged mistreatment of German officials.

The stories on the Neutrality Act uniformly fail to state the effect on United States trade with the Allies and contains mainly errors as to "Mr. Roosevelt's conception of neutrality" and the contention that "this Act shows the singular interpretation of the Pan-American declaration which was intended to keep only foreign warships from American waters."

The German Press said that the immediate adjournment of Congress had taken place at "Roosevelt's urgent desire because he wanted to avoid a discussion of greatly tangled domestic problems."

One typical German dispatch abroad—claimed to have come from the French—said: "The French are not pleased with the new Act because they now have to pay for their war supplies."

The *Essener National Zeitung* said: "Money is still stronger than planned principles in America."

The *Diplomatische Korrespondenz* said: "As in the last war, America buys profits with the blood of other peoples."—United Press.

Reuter quotes the *Deutsche Diplomatische Korrespondenz*, the organ of the Foreign Office, that there is a danger that the war will spread. It says that President Roosevelt now bears a great responsibility as it is left to his discretion to enforce the new Bill.

## General Disappointment

Berlin, Nov. 6. Most of the newspapers reflect the Government's bitter disappointment at the repeal of the arms embargo.

The *Voelksrecht* Beobachter writes that nobody in America denies the charge that the American neutrality policy is advantageous only to the Democrats.

Der Montag says that Washington's policy has taken a strange course—a strange and very responsible one.—Reuter.

GOODS FOR  
CHINA

Chungking, Nov. 6. Reliable Chinese circles state that consignments of German goods ordered by Chinese merchants amounting to 20,000,000 Yuan, which had accumulated in Halphong last month awaiting transport to the interior of China, have been completely brought across the Indo-China border and for the first time in years Halphong is cleared of German goods destined for China.

They said that in future, owing to the restrictions in Indo-China and war time law, the Reich would consign no more goods for China as long as the war officially continues in Europe.

They said that German goods at Halphong belonging to the Chinese Government were also brought into China.—United Press.

## French Explanation

Halphong, Nov. 6. A responsible French source states that it is absolutely a mistake to say there are abnormal restrictions on the Indo-China border, because the special restrictions were in force for less than a week in early September following the declaration of war and were later lifted, except for restrictions on German goods passing through Indo-China.

Regarding German goods, those purchased by the Chinese Government or Chinese merchants and already paid for are allowed to go through because they are regarded as Chinese property, but in the case of goods not yet paid for by the Chinese, these are regarded as still German property. In the latter case the goods are not only not permitted to pass but confiscated by the French authorities. This is natural because France is at war with Germany.

The French policy regarding the Indo-China border is very liberal, it was stated. The special restrictions belonging to the early days of September no longer exist.—United Press.

## American - Japanese Relations

NO ECONOMIC THREAT  
MADE BY MR. GREWTokyo Suggestion For  
Settlement Of The  
Outstanding Problems

Tokyo, Nov. 6.

An emphatic denial of reports of economic pressure threatened against Japan by the American Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Grew, in his interview with the Foreign Minister, Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, last Saturday were voiced to-day by a Foreign Office spokesman.

The spokesman said that he was surprised to read Washington despatches categorically denying the reports from Tokyo to the effect that threats of economic pressure would be employed by the American Ambassador.

The State Department announcement reads: "Replying to enquiries from correspondents for comment on Press despatches from Tokyo to the effect that Mr. Grew had informed the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs that Japan was in danger of economic pressure from the United States if it continued its present programme in China, the State Department informed correspondents that Mr. Grew had reported by telegraph that he wished to say categorically that no threats of economic sanctions were made, either in substance or in the tone of what he said."

The spokesman said that there was nothing to be added to Saturday's communication. Admiral Nomura had asked Mr. Grew to come and talk with him only because he desired personally to hear the Ambassador's views and opinions on the current Japanese-American situation.

The talk was conducted in an extremely friendly atmosphere and there was no threat employed by either Admiral Nomura or Mr. Grew. On the contrary, Mr. Grew, who is very well versed with not only the American but the Japanese situation, reiterated his personal desire to bring the situation between the two countries to an amicable solution, while similar sentiments were expressed by Admiral Nomura.

The spokesman was also questioned regarding the Press interview given by Mr. Hachiro Arita, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, who was reported on Saturday as having said that the time had not yet arrived for a settlement of general questions between Japan and the United States, though individual questions could be settled one after the other.

The Japanese Government was now desirous of having a formal talk with the United States in the form of a Tokyo parley or a Washington conference, he said. "We expect," he said, "that the new Central Government of China will be organised before long, and that will certainly clarify the situation in East Asia."—Reuter.

## Chungking Conditions

Tokyo, Nov. 6. The spokesman understood that most cases of the ill feeling by third Powers against Japan had resulted from large-scale hostilities in China and that the conditions would undergo complete changes when the abnormal situation was liquidated with the cessation of hostilities.

Asked whether the new American neutrality act would affect the Far Eastern situation, the spokesman said that the new act was apparently designed to deal with the European situation and not with the Far East. He, accordingly, thought that it would not seriously affect the Far Eastern situation.

## Press Comment

Japan desires continuance of trade with America in the interest of peace in the Pacific area, comments the *Yomiuri Shimbun*.

"Even if America imposes all possible restrictions on her trade with Japan after the expiration of the existing commercial treaty, Japan will never abandon her firmly established policy of a new order in East Asia to restore the conditions which existed at the time of the conclusion of the Nine Power Pact. Japan certainly cannot commit suicide to satisfy America," the paper observes. Japan by no means intends to think lightly of American intentions and will continue all efforts to make it, her largest neighbouring Power, understand Japan's real intentions.—Domel.

## Senator's Threat

Washington, Nov. 6. Senator Pittman is reported to have stated that economic pressure on Japan may be necessary unless relations between the two countries improve. An embargo may be placed on all exports to Japan unless the entire Japanese attitude, which works to the detriment of foreign countries in China, is changed. Senator Pittman added that the Government can retaliate against another country without going to war.—Reuter Bulletin.

## Two Alternatives

Washington, Nov. 6. American diplomatic weight in the Far East, which like that of Russia

has increased as a result of the European war, may prove the decisive factor in obtaining from Japan one out of two possible settlements, according to the Foreign Policy Association, which says that the United States holds the key position in any diplomatic struggle. Explaining Mr. Joseph Grew's negotiations, the Association says the question is whether the United States will insist on a settlement of the larger problems involved in Japan's expansion programme.

The two main alternatives are restoration of China's territorial integrity and the open door, and limited concession to Western national interests within the framework of Japan's new order in East Asia.

The first alternative contains the possibility of a settlement which might be expected to achieve some degree of stability, but the second means that the Far Eastern war might be prolonged indefinitely, China turning exclusively to the Soviet Union for means of continued resistance, while Western interests will be accorded a temporary lease of life in the areas controlled by Japan.

Regarding the possibility of United States economic retaliation, the Association says the abrogation of the commerce treaty freed the hand of the United States and gave it the requisite power to impose drastic economic penalties to defend American interests.—United Press.

## Shanghai Talks

Tokyo, Nov. 6. The Foreign Office spokesman, Mr. Suma, said the Mr. Sotomatsu Kato, the newly appointed Minister at Large in China, with residence at Shanghai will arrive in Shanghai to-morrow and will consult the American Consul General, Mr. Clarence Gauss, and other foreign Consular officials.

This is presumably in connection with the establishment of the new Government and its relation to third Power interests.—United Press.

## Appeal For Sanctions

Chungking, Nov. 6. A decision has been reached by the China Branch of the International Peace Campaign to cable Mr. Joseph Grew, American Ambassador to Japan, and the L.P.C. headquarters respectively, appealing to them to throw in their weight to urge the United States to apply sanctions against Japan.—Central News.

Cricket  
Comments

(By "R. Abbit")

(Continued from Page 6.) A very nice knock, and J. L. C. Pearce and Perry got a few. With a score of 100 for four declared, the Club should have won on their heads, but they did not.

The bowling was lacking in fire and spin. McLellan was on the short side, and a criticism I heard of the Navy bats were not sufficiently skilful to touch any of the dangerous ones on the off. However that may be it was sheer bad catching that lost the game, as Tel. Coles, who played gallantly for 57, was dropped once at slip, once in the gully and no less than three times off the stumps of c. & b.—rather more than any man's fair share of luck. On the other hand Lawrence caught a magnificent catch left handed, high up, to dismiss Birkett. But the Navy fought a rearguard action and played out time.

Combined Units Win AN "A" Civil Service team—it was rather a Beta minus really—was badly beaten by an eleven of the Combined Units which included some excellent cricketers. Ratcliffe was at the top of his form with 63—1—14—6 in bowling, and Patterson made sure of hitting off the 68 run required by playing a very solid innings.

## Other Cricket

THE K.C.C. had a Club practice game, and I was glad to see R. E. Lee turning out again. But E. C. Fincher and N. A. E. Mackay were still absentees. The Club second got beaten by the Central British School by two wickets. They had their best team out but could make only 116, and I am coming to the conclusion that the School has a pretty strong side this year. A. M. Odell seems consistent with the bat. I hope to have a look at them in action some day soon.

## Volunteer Cricket

THERE HAD been a certain amount of criticism of the

RESIDENTS  
BACK IN  
COLONY

Hongkong residents who were in England when the war broke out, who heard the first air raid alarms sounded, and who became quite familiar with the routine of carrying their gas masks wherever they went returned to the Colony by a ship from Vancouver yesterday. They were all glad to be back, declaring that London was a place of exciting suspense because of the war, but a dull place to spend leave because of the black-out requirements.

Mr. L. Guy, Manager of the Wholesale Department of Messrs. Watson & Company, said he was one of a number of passengers who were crowded aboard the Duchess of Richmond for her voyage across the Atlantic.

"It was an uncomfortable journey," he said. "We experienced very rough weather and most of the passengers were seasick. I was one of a number of Hongkong people on board, and there were in addition passengers of all nationalities, bound for America, the East, Australia, and even India. We saw nothing crossing the Atlantic; we might have been the only ship on the ocean."

They disembarked at Quebec instead of Montreal, added Mr. Guy, and a special train rushed them across to Vancouver, which they reached with only two hours in hand before their ship sailed.

## Poor Submarine Weather

Mr. J. Grenham, representative of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, another of yesterday's arrivals, was also a trans-Atlantic passenger by the Duchess of Richmond. "It is little wonder we saw nothing in the Atlantic," he said. "It was poor weather for submarines." He recounted that he was in London when the war started and heard the first air raid warning 10 minutes later. He experienced three air raid warnings before he left London.

The passport regulations have been tightened and are being strictly enforced, Mr. Grenham added. "One must have an exit permit to leave England and there are so many hundreds applying that the streets are lined with waiting people. Even if you have a British passport you have to obtain a visa and it may take you a whole day to get this."

"People are quite accustomed to carrying their gas masks about. If you walk out without your gas mask you will be stopped by the police and sent you home for it. One of the Duchess of Richmond, too, we had to carry our lifebelts wherever we went."

Mr. T. R. Parsons, Manager of the Hongkong Hotel Garage, and his wife had a rough voyage also homeward passengers by the Duchess of Richmond. They were in Bournemouth when the war began.

33 Nationalities Aboard. A Hongkong woman who returned with her husband yesterday said she had crossed the Atlantic on a neutral ship, the Holland-American liner Pennland. "It was more comfortable than on allied ships," she said, "the ship being brilliantly lit at night."

We surrendered our gas masks at Southampton and boarded a tug, not being told where our ship was moored. There were 700 passengers on the Pennland, which is built to carry 400, and they were of 33 nationalities. People slept in the nurseries and gymnasiums and there were four or five in a cabin. We enjoyed calm weather, though we went off the usual routes and the Atlantic journey took nine days.

"We saw one submarine, apparently a British submarine, just after leaving England, but we did not see any enemy ships."

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very weak team the Volunteers had turned out on the Sunday before last against a strong Army side. Last Sunday they could put out a team to beat anything in the Colony. The Navy were not strong enough to hold them, and against a total of 145 they could only manage 12 thanks to a fine bowling performance by E. R. Zimern.

I RECEIVED an enquiry about the I.B.W. rivalry yesterday which rather surprised me. I have from time to time heard the question of applying the changed I.B.W. rule to the leg side as well as the off side of the wicket discussed, but so far as I know, it has never got further than that. My correspondent seemed to think that there were some active proposals going before the M.C.C. I have missed one number of the Cricketer this year, but apart from this I do not think I can have overlooked any such proposal. I intend to definite action, or even official discussion, is opposed to academic discussion. I feel considerations of space will oblige me to defer a consideration of the idea until next week.

Jews in Poland  
May Go

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (UP).—The *Essener National Zeitung* reveals that the German authorities in Poland took a complete census of Warsaw Jews on October 29, which indicates the likelihood of eventual expulsion of all Jews from the future Polish State.

When the results of the census become known it will make possible further decisions which can be assumed will lead to separation of Poland and the Jews. The days of the Warsaw ghetto, which is a stumbling block to Germans and Poles alike will then be numbered.

The paper which holds that the Polish Jews are Germany's declared enemies and will be treated as such, states that between 50 and 100 Jews were arrested by the German Police for profiteering during the early days of German occupation. The number would have been higher "if the German authorities had not been occupied with more important matters."

A Look Through  
The "Telegraph"

## 50 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1889.

There are some worthy followers of the "sport of kings" in Hongkong. At the auctions in the Shanghai sweeps at the Club last night one smart man bought in what turned out to be a winner, but paid 40 more than he had to draw!

## 25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1914.

I, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, being satisfied thereof by information received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Turkey.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of November, 1914.

Field Marshal Sir John French has sent a telegram of congratulation to the London Scottish on their brilliant charge at Mesnil.

The General Officer Commanding desires to inform all those who have applied to him to enlist in the new army for active service in Europe, that he received a communication from His Excellency the Governor on November 4, intimating that the War Office were unable to accept recruits unless they were prepared to do full time training and that acceptance for any corps other than infantry cannot be guaranteed.

The General Officer Commanding much regrets the disappointment that the decision must cause to the applicants and hopes that some at any rate may yet find their way to the front.

## 10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1929.

Criticism of the recent declaration by the Viceroy of India regarding Dominion Status for India was voiced in the House of Lords yesterday with the object of clarifying the situation.

Playing brilliant tennis, Cochet, the world's champion, and his fellow countrymen, Brugnon, Lindbergh and Rodol, provided some wonderful entertainment for a large gallery at the Chinese Recreation Club yesterday afternoon when the famous "stars" gave exhibition matches.

It was very pleasing indeed to see the local players do so well against the visitors. Messrs. D. and S. A. Rumjahn indulged in some fine all-court tennis to run Lindbergh and Rodol to 7-5, 7-5 in the men's doubles match.

Mr. W. M. Lo was naturally overshadowed by Cochet in the singles, but he played a surprisingly good game in the second set, and by winning games on service, forced the set to 7-6, before succumbing.

The mixed doubles was very enjoyable. Miss Enid Lo partnered Cochet against Brugnon and Mrs. Zetchem, and the four indulged in some light-hearted tennis which the spectators found highly entertaining.

## 5 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1934.

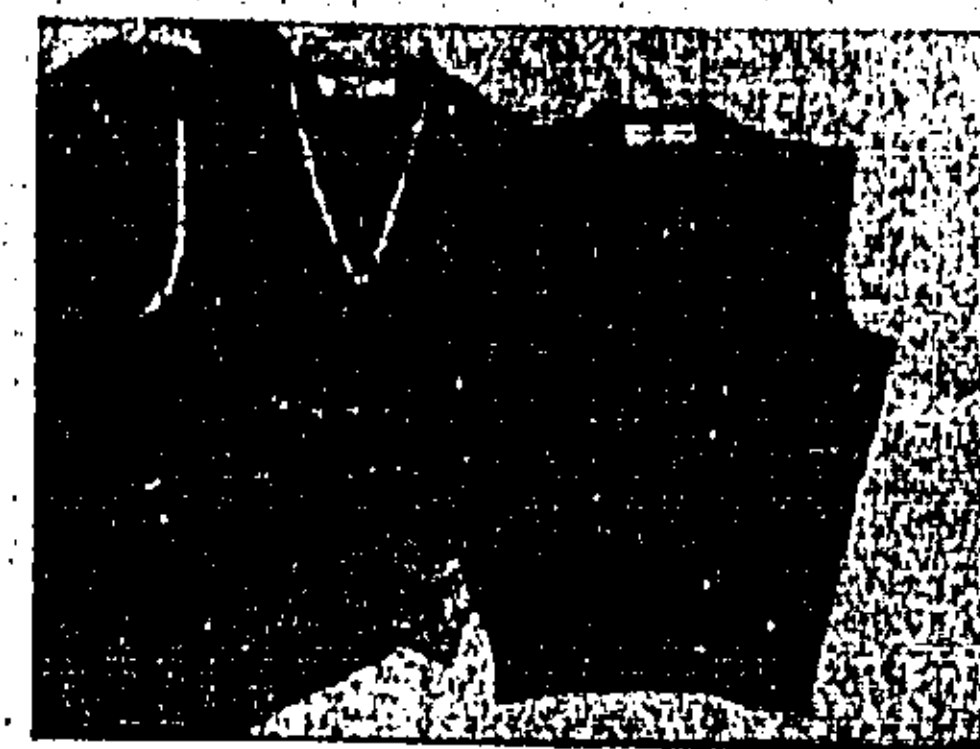
The Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, replying to a question in the House of Commons with reference to maintenance of order in the Saar territory where the Plebiscite is to be held on January 13, said the responsibility for maintaining order rests with the governing Commission of Saar and this responsibility continues to be successfully discharged.

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Have you noticed an annoying itch between your toes? It is the skin becoming thick, white and moist, or red and inclined to peel? If so, look out! These symptoms may indicate the infection known as Athlete's Foot. After exhaustive tests, a famous New York Laboratory finds that Absorbine Jr., the mild yet powerful antiseptic, kills the germs that cause this nasty infection. Don't take chances on serious complications if you have any of these symptoms. Douse Absorbine Jr. on your feet twice a day. Absorbine Jr. kills the tiny parasite and promotes quick healing. Ask for a bottle today. Sold in all good stores.

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HAPPENINGS  
AS SEEN BY  
THE CAMERA'S EYE



Paymaster plays the role of postman for these French soldiers stationed some where on the Western Front, as welcome letters are received from home. The picture was passed by the French censor and sent from Paris.

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loon, whence delivery may be obtained  
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All claims must be sent in to me  
on or before 12th November, 1939,  
or they will not be recognized.  
Damaged Packages will be examined  
by the Company's Surveyor  
Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the  
presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m.  
on Tuesday, 7th November, 1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue  
Officer in attendance when any  
doubtful goods are examined by the  
Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected  
by us in any case whatever.  
R. OHL,  
Agent.



A member of the Bedfordshire and  
Hertfordshire Regiment washing stains  
of a route march off one of his com-  
rades, to the amusement of onlookers.



The Royal Army Service Corps butcher  
cracks a joke with an Auxiliary Terri-  
torial Service girl, while preparing  
dinner for the hungry "terriers."



Miss Nova Pilbeam, 19-year-old English actress, and her  
fiance, 26-year-old film director Penrose Tennyson, photo-  
graphed in London recently.



Seventy Polish children, deported from Germany arrived in London recently.  
Above, a study of two of the little refugees photographed on landing.



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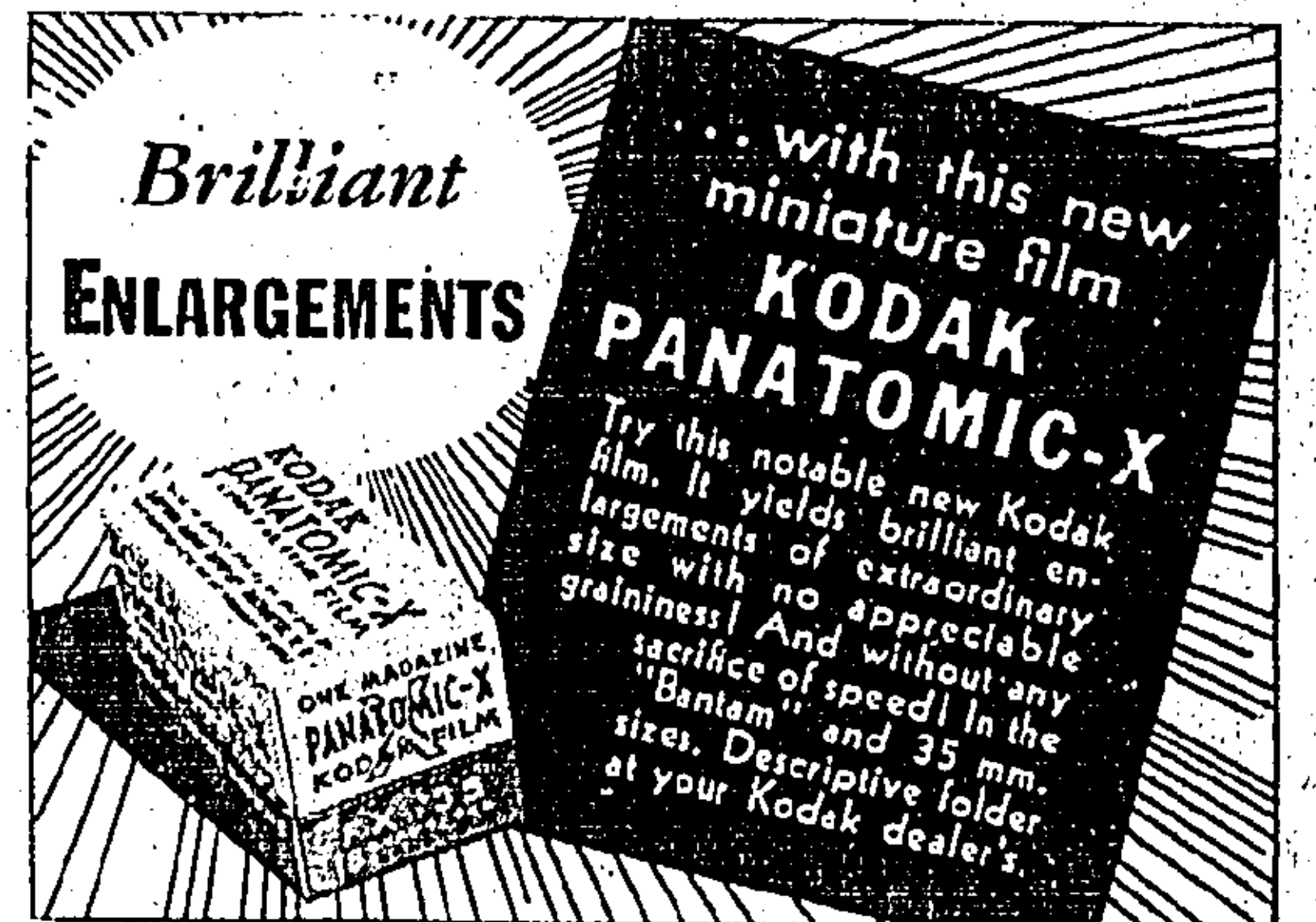
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Again we are unpacking by Pres. Pierce an exceptionally brilliant new collection of GAGE "HAND CRAFT" MILLINERY... the world's fairest for women of elegance! Striking new ideas in silhouettes, in materials, in craftsmanship, in trimmings of all sorts... all distinctly European but JUST RIGHT to be transformed into stunning American and English tastes. Better see the imports as soon as you can. They are worth your while. They are the very classic hats for wives of merchant princes and women who could afford and appreciate the "best" in head-wear to bring out the hidden grace of their loveliness. It's true that the latest and smartest, as always, may be found in a wide variety of selection at—

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### High Coiffures Achieved In Varied Ways

By JACQUELINE HUNT

THERE ARE two sides to every question, and the new coiffures for Autumn and winter have their sides, too, according to Mr. Louis, National Director of the American Hair Design Institute. However, he says, the forehead line and the nape of the neck represent the two points of greatest interest.

The dramatic point this year in the full, smooth rolls featured last night at the front of the head, and year. Hair in the back can be short, all the smart and differing new styles need the softening effect of low curls, from four to six inches below the high movement.

This is an exciting and "different" note in hair dressing—the logical outcome of the gradual upward movement of the hair. The up-in-front styles demand hair that is in condition, soft and shining but with body enough to hold its shape without artificial means once it has been skillfully set and brushed out.

**ADAPTABLE TO ANY FACE**  
The coiffures are adaptable enough to be made flattering to any type face and head contours. For women who have a lovely neckline and well-shaped head, short hair tapered at the nape of the neck is smart. Where the neckline or head contours are bad, however, the back hair should be longer and curled softly over the neck.

This doesn't call for a long bob, however. The effect of length can be achieved with what the Institute calls a semi-bob—neither long or short, but rather long at the sides and tapered or thinned in the back so it can be dressed either high or low.

Usually the front hair is from six to eight inches long, so that there is plenty of mass for the top and details. The sides are from four to six inches below the ear, but swept up off the ear and back in a soft, waved arrangement with the ends simply tucked under or ending in soft flat curls.

The latest Autumn hair-styles have definitely turned away from

**BUSTLE COIFFURE**  
The "bustle coiffure" sponsored by the Institute promises to become the season's favorite. The "contour" follows the line of the bustle silhouette in fashions. In the bustle silhouette, a high bosom, flat midriff and back fullness are the predominant notes. The bustle coiffure follows this same line. There is height, low this time, at the front of the head—no bumps, but curls with a forward movement—a smooth, flat, shining crown and back of the head, and soft curls that give fullness again at the nape of the neck. The hair at the sides of the head is brushed off the temples, but kept quite flat with soft, swirled waves to give it design.

Either the upswept or bustle coiffures are lovely with the new fall hats whether you wear yours far back on your head or pulled forward. The high forehead arrangements are lovely with the new off-the-face hats and big, high tilted beret that are so dashing this fall. The forward-jutting hats, and hats with snoods, need the balance of soft curls at the nape of the neck.

### SHORT CUTS

Use French chalk for the removal of clean grease spots only, never where spots are a combination of grease and dirt. Then brush dry and sponge with carbon tetrachloride.

To clean diamonds skin used for cleaning windows on the car, rinse in several clear waters; shake out well and hang up to dry. Shaking and pulling it several times while it is drying will keep it soft. It should dry slowly, away from the sun and never over heat.

Add salt to green vegetables the last five minutes of cooking and they will retain a more vivid and appetizing color for serving.

A paring knife with a blade that runs through the centre of the handle and is fastened with rivets is much stronger than a knife which has a blade held by a metal ring.

A spoonful of mustard in a gallon of water is an effective solution for killing insects in the soil. Excellent for potted plants.

A clean white broom and warm water used for sprinkling clothes distributes the moisture evenly.

Did you know that crisp ready-to-serve puffed cereals are nice with soup?

Clean small rugs crosswise and they will not crumple.

Any table which is too small and low to be practical in the kitchen may be converted into a tea-wagon by attaching rubber-tired casters.

Use confectioner's sugar or icing sugar for uncooked icings and fillings.



PHOTOGRAPHS of the children become increasingly precious with the passing years. They, too, in later years, will appreciate the record of their childhood.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO-DAY

**MEE CHEUNG**  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
15, 23, Ice House Street. Tel. 26379.

These two new hair styles by Mr. Louis of the American Hair Design Institute are strikingly different in mood, but both are simple and wearable. "American," at the left, with its soft waves and high-front, has the tailored smartness that American women love. "Velasquez," right, is more romantic. The hair is quite long and is waved into a charming pompadour that frames the face and gives softness behind the ears. The crown of the head is smooth, while neat curls cluster at the nape of the neck.

### Broken Crockery

CRACKS and breakages in crockery will occur, however carefully run your home may be. If the damage is not great it is possible to repair them speedily and efficiently at home.

A good adhesive medium is common alum melted in an old iron spoon over the fire. After mending, the joints should be left for a little while, during which period resist all temptation to touch them to see if they are firm. Then, when quite dry, the crockery can be washed without fear of its coming apart.

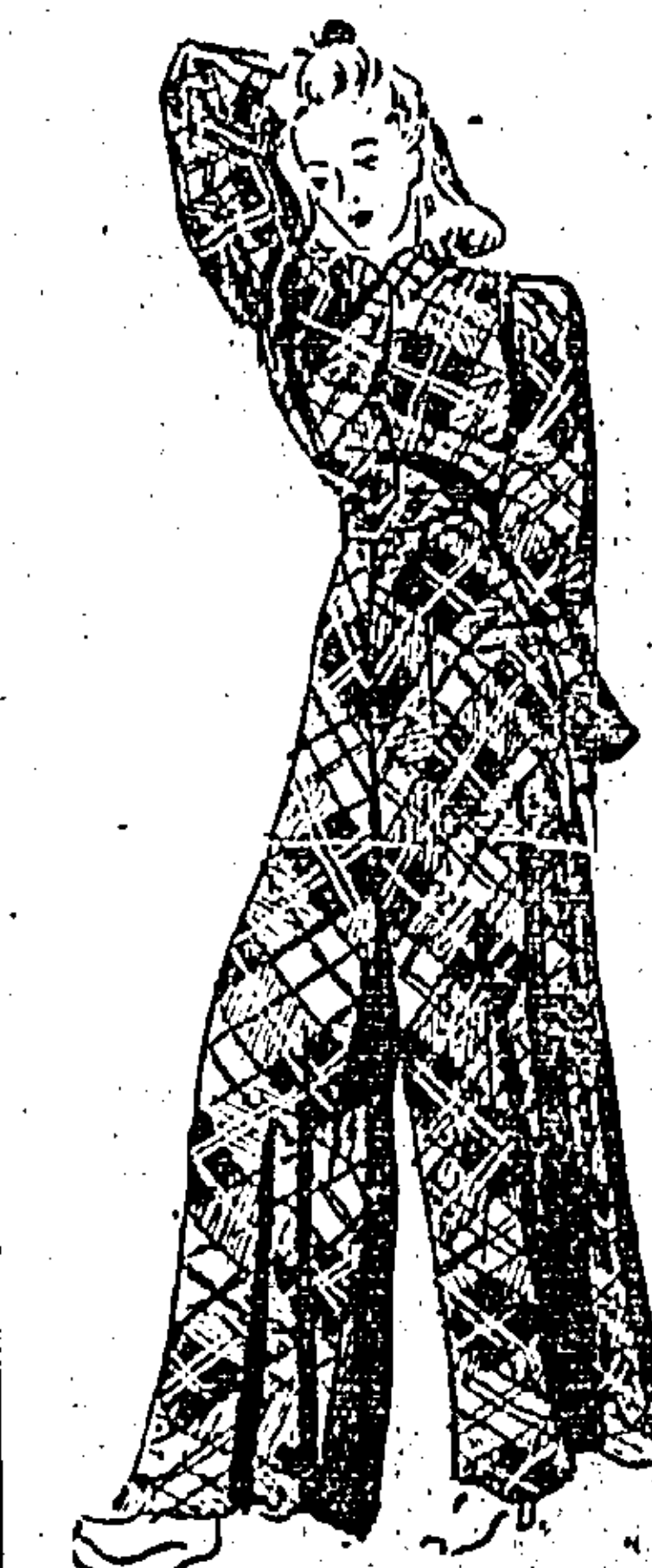
Plaster of Paris mixed with white of egg is another excellent home-made cement.

Always take care to apply it neatly if the join is to be inconspicuous.

### KAIRN

Required: 1 pint milk, 2 pints buttermilk, rennet sufficient for three pints, nutmeg, cream and sugar.

Slightly heat buttermilk, put in the rennet, add the milk, also slightly warmed. Allow to stand till the curd has formed, lift out and place on a sieve. Press the whey out until the curd is stiff, dust with grated nutmeg and sugar. Serve with whipped cream to which a dash of grated nutmeg has been added.



This plaided long-sleeved pyjama is a smart new style. Long-sleeved fashions may be the most important trend in Autumn gowns and pyjamas.

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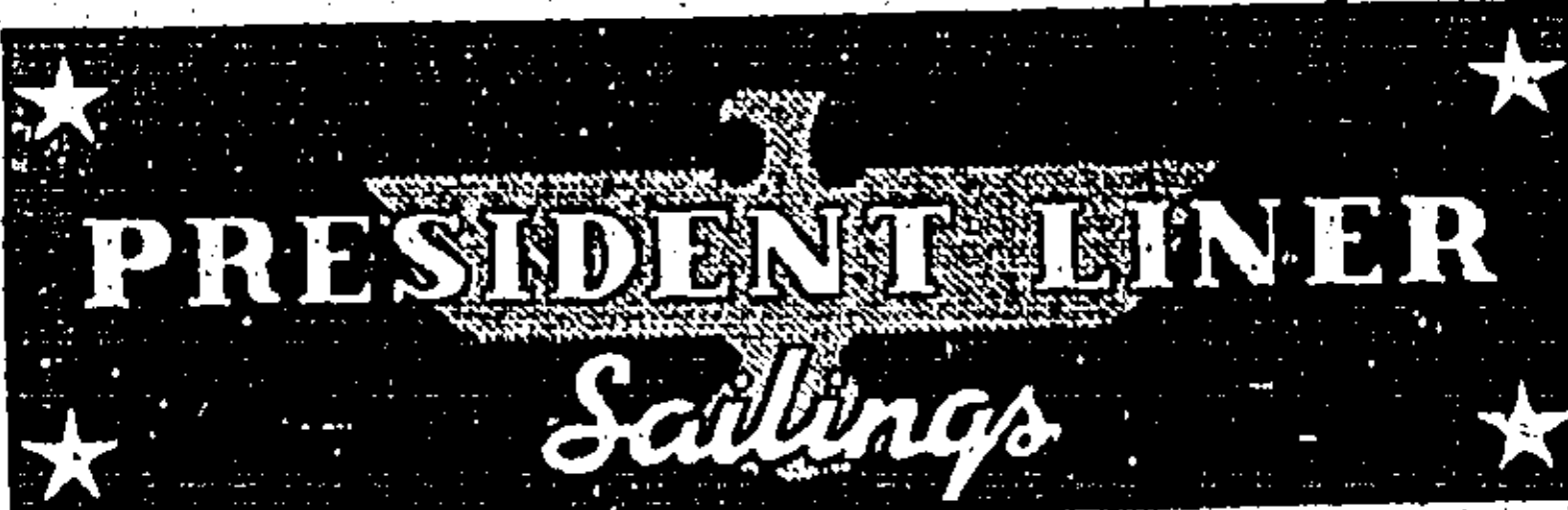
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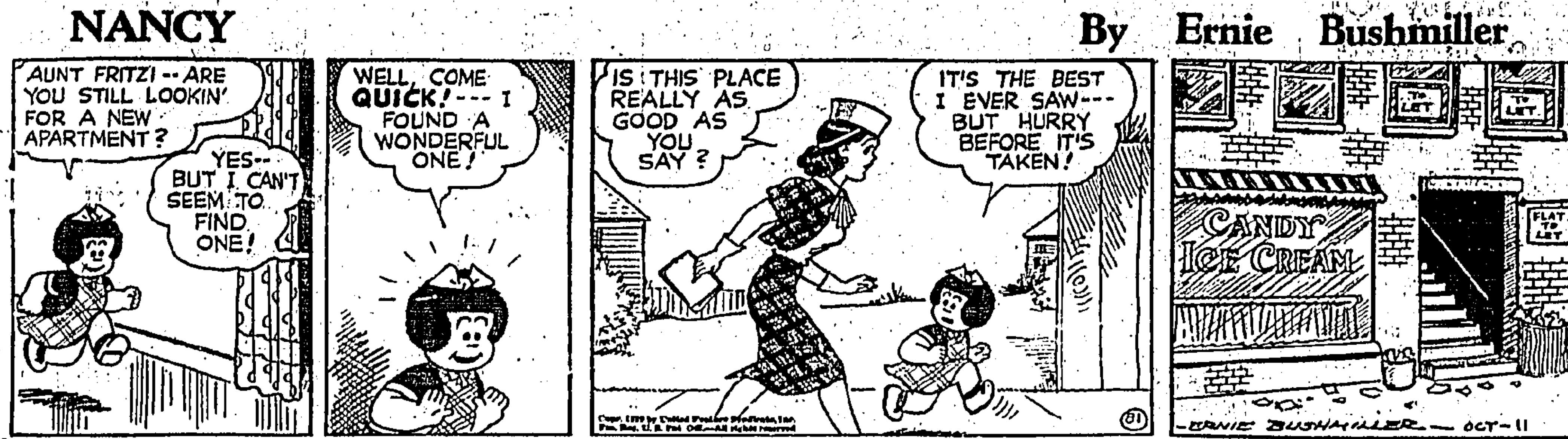
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### THE "TELEGRAPH"

will send a Staff Photographer to all events of public interest. Requests should be addressed to the Pictorial Editor.





## "Enemy Aliens" Talk German Without Fear

### Nazi Government Ban On Civil Bereavement

Following the recent ban on the wearing of mourning by families of soldiers killed in the war, Germany has now decreed that all who wear black for "civil bereavements" must carry proof in the form of a death certificate of the dead relative.

Those who cannot prove "civil bereavement" are liable to arrest.

## 'Haw-Haw' Harts on the 'Loss' of the Ark Royal

NIGHT AFTER NIGHT that fellow Rolf Hoffmann (Lord Haw-Haw of Zeesen to you; the other German announcer in English is a Mosley ex-propaganda chief) keeps on with his perpetual "Why do you not ask Mr. Churchill where the Ark Royal is? Of course he would not tell you, because his non-British masters would not allow him to admit that the Ark Royal is at the bottom of the German Ocean."

I am fed up with this. I don't need to ask Mr. Churchill where the Ark Royal is. Where she is is not of the slightest interest to anyone. What is of interest is the story behind the perpetuation of the lie that Goebbels makes his minion Hoffman blent nightly into my home.

**In A Raid**  
The incident occurred when units of the Home Fleet went to the help of a damaged British submarine. You may remember the broadcast about how the crew ran a sweepstakes on how long it would be before the next depth charge shook them.

The Ark Royal was among the rescuers, and her aircraft helped to drive off the raiders.

When the Germans last saw the Ark Royal she was heading over, due to turning at high speed.

They can therefore be forgiven for reporting that they had sunk her. Goebbels' department duly announced it with glee.

However, a day or two later the German Air Force discovered their mistake and reported the fact to the German authorities.

Still the lie keeps coming over the air, night after night.

**A Lie Nailed**  
The next thing that happened was that a lone German plane approached the Ark Royal and while still well out to sea dropped a bulky object.

Our people went out in a boat and retrieved it. The object proved to be an empty keg—empty except for a message.

This read as follows:  
"This is to tell you that we are sorry we gave wrong information about the Ark Royal. We have reported our mistake to the authorities. So blame Goebbels and not us."

Thus, in unexpected ways, even in war-time, do lies come home to roost.

## The Police Reserve

### List Of Parades For The Coming Week

Police Reserve orders by Hon. Mr. T. H. King, Commissioner of Police, are:

**General**  
H.E. The Government has kindly consented to inspect the Police Reserve at Central Police Station at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday. Fall in at 5 p.m.

**Chinese Company**  
Strength—Constable 1239 Victor Shim is struck off the strength.

**Training Course—Part I**—All recruits who have not yet passed Part I Training Course will attend Central Police Station at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday. Recruits under Crown Sergeant A129 Hiddell, N. O. will attend as detailed. Dress—Khaki uniform, cap with khaki cover, belt with brace, whistle and chain, and truncheon.

**Training Course—Part II**—The under-mentioned members will attend Chinese Company Headquarters for Part II of Training Course to-day at 5.30 p.m.

Constables R17 Chan Young-kwong, R20 Lee Ting-shun, R26 Leung Wai-kit, R149 Lau Mau, R147 Lung Chi-lup, R148 Charles Kwai-sim, R161 Lam Chong-sing, R162 Ip Ching, R181 Sung Pak-ching, R182 William Chan, R183 Lai Kwok-chiu, R186 Cheng Lok-sang, R187 Ng Ping-kwong, R188 Kohn Hon-yung, R189 Liao Kwai-sing, R190 Pung Hon-hung, R191 Kong Sai-lun, R192 Tang Lai-fai and R193 Li Kam-chuen. Patrol Duty—Patrol duty will be carried out as ordered.

## "THE LONGER I STAY THE MORE I LIKE IT," SAYS ONE

THOUSANDS of German subjects in London and throughout the country are sharing as freely in the civil life of Britain as though the two nations were not at war.

So freely and unmolested are they moving about that they speak in their own language in public without fear.

No one minds. A few people stare, shrug their shoulders, and go their ways. An English voice in Berlin would be silenced by a squad of secret police.

It is one of the features of our war against the Nazis that Britishers are not hostile to the ordinary German.

In London, in the last war, to speak German publicly was to court trouble.

**1,000 Nazis Rounded Up**  
A month ago the Special Branch at Scotland Yard rounded up more than 1,000 Germans with known Nazi sympathies. They are interned in "luxury" camps.

Long lists of German names were checked by the Yard. Opposite some of these the word "watch" was written. Others were just ticked off as "temporarily all right," meaning that nothing was known against them.

The thousands of Germans walking about in Britain to-day are in this latter class.

Yesterday, in German cafes in Soho and other parts of London, I saw many of these Germans enjoying meals that would have been denied them had they returned to Germany, says a "Daily Mail" reporter.

Some of the Germans were obviously Jewish refugees, others were "pure Aryan" Germans, though not necessarily Nazis.

**Never Went Home**  
I spoke to one blond German, aged about 35, who had just put away a meal of sausage and sauerkraut at London's best-known German cafe in Soho.

He said: "I have been two years in Britain. The longer I stayed the more I liked it. So I never went home to Stuttgart, the authorities know me here—I report regularly to them—so I'm able to keep my job with a mining company."

"I never knew how much I hated Nazi-ism until I came to this country. People are decent and civilised here. I asked the German a question about the war. He said he would rather not discuss it."

The manager of the cafe told me that "business here is usual. He is a naturalised British subject. There are at least six German cafes in London still open, still serving dishes that Hitler's Nazis can only dream about."

But Londoners don't care. It's a pretty safe bet that the Germans who patronise them are not Nazis. And our fight is with the Nazis.

**Waiters Are Known**  
The waiters at the cafes have been several years in London and are well known to M16 men. In the last war spies were found among German waiters in London. That's not likely to happen this time.

Owners of several of the German cafes remaining open are members of the Hotels and Restaurants Association of Great Britain. There is no question of their closing down, nor have any disturbances been reported. At meal times the German cafes in Soho are crowded with Germans and British alike.

We have no hatred for the Germans now. In the last war even German dogs weren't safe in London. To-day Germans in England are safe—provided they are not Nazis.

**Indian Company**  
Patrol Duty—Patrol duty will be carried out as ordered.

**Flying Squad**  
Patrol Duty—Patrol duty will be carried out as ordered.

**Emergency Unit Reserve**  
Patrol Duty—Patrol duty will be carried out as ordered.

**O. R. S. (H.)**  
Patrol Duty—Patrol duty will be carried out as ordered.

## "Blighty" To Appear Again

"BLIGHTY," the purely Service weekly magazine of the last two years of the last war, is to be started again. The first number will be distributed, it is estimated, in three weeks' time.

**Free Distribution**  
The magazine cannot be bought. It is circulated only among Service units.

It consists of jokes, humorous articles, stories and cartoons reprinted (by permission) from current newspapers and periodicals. It is sent out by the War Office and the Admiralty—the time, of course, by the Air Ministry as well—and by the Y.M.C.A., the Red Cross, and the several organisations that do valuable work just behind the fronts.

The original "Blighty" was created in May, 1918, by Mr. Donald Mackenzie, whose two sons—both serving at the time—wrote imploring him to send them something to read.

The magazine was—and will be—distributed free. It could not be acquired by the general public.

Mr. Mackenzie told the News Chronicle that he has taken over the recreation of "Blighty," organised a committee of journalists, arranged for a supply of newsprint, contracted for a printer and is prepared to run the paper "for the duration."

Both his sons have joined up again. The first print-order is for 100,000 copies.

## GRETA GARBO'S NEXT FILM

The next Hollywood picture "Ninotchka" involved a good deal of trouble for the research staff of the studio, who wanted to present a picture of home life in the Soviet Russia of a few years ago.

There wasn't much information available, and the research staff spent months reading all the books, interviewing people who have been there, writing letters and getting photographs, before they had enough material to make the scene.

They wanted an authentic interior of a Russian tenement. Garbo, who plays the part of a woman commissar, is shown in her Moscow tenement, which she shared with two other girls, one a violinist and the other a tram conductor.

The only decorations on the dingy walls are propaganda posters. Beds are curtained off for privacy, and on a wooden table is a kerosene stove and ration cards.

The set is used to portray Garbo's homecoming from Paris, where, she had been sent on an official mission. The tenement scenes are in contrast to the glamorous settings of a Paris night club, in which she was seen before.

It sounds grimmer than reality. One would have imagined that a woman commissar with "Garbo's" looks could at least have got a room to herself.—B.U.P.

## RADIO

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Sanders and O'Neil Shaw From the Studio

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1.2.15 p.m. and 8.11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 London Palladium Orchestra and Hubert Elsdell (Tenor).

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Sandy Powell, The Mills Brothers and Roy Fox and His Orchestra.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music.

2.15 Close down.

8.0 An Hour of Dance Music.

7.0 London Relay—"Music in the Morning" Variety Programme.

7.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

7.32 An Irish Programme.

The Fairy Tales of Ireland (Eric Coates), Essie Ackland (Contralto); Rakes of Clonmel—Jig, Mason's Apron—Steel, Frank Murphy (Accordion); The Kerry Dance (Molloy); Green Isle of Erin (Bingham-Roeckel), John McCormack (Tenor); The Irish Organist—Medley (arr. Casey), Terence Casey (Organ).

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.05 Studio—Recital by Victor Sanders (Baritone) and E. O'Neill Shaw (Piano): 1. Four Songs of the Fair (Easthope Martin), Fairings, Langley Fair, Jock the Fiddler, The Ballad-Monger, Victor Sanders; 2. Piano Solo (Selected), E. O'Neill Shaw; 3. Songs by Frederick Keel, Full Fathom Five, My Sweet Sweetling, Victor Sanders; 4. A Sergeant of the Line (Squire), The Deathless Army (Tretre), Victor Sanders (Baritone).

8.30 Coleridge-Taylor—Three Dream Danes, London Palladium Orchestra, conducted by Clifford Greenwood.

8.40 Mozart—Quartet in E Flat Major, Pro Arte Quartet.

9.05 Studio—Comments on Recent Events.

9.15 London Relay—The News.

9.30 The Kennedy Milestra.

9.45 Selections from Musical Comedy.

Princess Charming, "Glamorous Night," "The Gold Digger of Broadway," "Home and Beauty," "On Your Toes."

10.15 Dance Music.

11.0 Close down.

## SPANIARD'S VIEW

### German Superiority In Air Will Win The War

Paris, Nov. 6.  
General Queipo de Llano in an interview to-day forecast that Germany will win the war.

"I believe that Germany will show Britain and France tremendous surprise within a few weeks," he said. "The German air force is twice as good as the combined British and French air forces."

General Queipo, head of the Spanish Military Mission to Italy, made an inspection tour of Germany on the eve of the outbreak of war. He stressed his personal views that Germany is better prepared than France and England to endure a long siege. Germany possesses three years' fuel supply and is, moreover, backed by Russia's huge grain reserves.—United Press.

**Appointed Ambassador**  
Copenhagen, Nov. 6.

General Queipo de Llano has been appointed Spanish Ambassador to Rome, according to the newspaper Politiken.—Reuter.

## INDIGESTION

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## U.B. BEER



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A weekly magazine devoted primarily to local and Far Eastern Broadcasting

## FIRST ISSUE

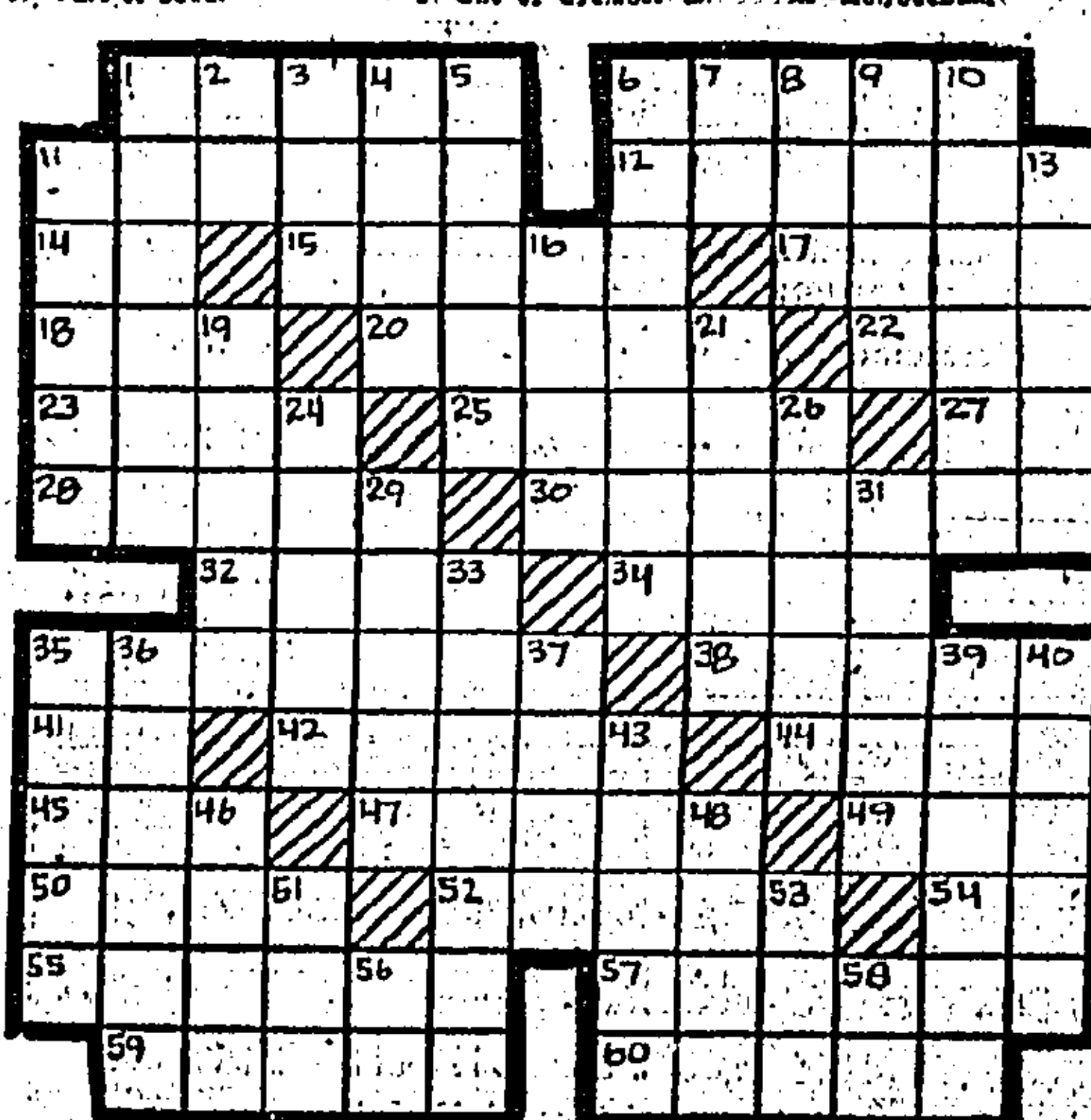
will be published on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11th. Advance programmes, reprints of talks, special articles, notes and comments, "Miscellany" conducted by "Eynora". On Sale at Booksellers 10 cts. a copy.

## Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS  
1—E. S. Van Dine's detective  
2—Due to patience  
3—Best forcibly  
4—Comparative suffix  
5—Make specialty of  
6—Ambition  
7—Kind of eels  
8—This woman  
9—Gift of metal  
10—Tenderly  
11—Man's nickname  
12—Widow's weeds  
13—Son of brother ipi  
14—First bet is poker  
15—Habit  
16—Wild rampant  
17—Valley (French)  
18—Templed  
19—Walled city  
20—Landscape  
21—Greater quantity of  
22—Cleaning tool  
23—Real hero of "Die Meistersinger"  
24—Male sheep  
25—Fifteenth of March  
26—In any case  
27—Of or from  
28—Part of Dover

DOWN  
1—Restaurant  
2—Of spiritual character  
3—Covered scattering  
4—Excitation  
5—Bar of Criminal trials  
6—Particular to mem.  
7—Tender meat  
8—British politician  
9—Near the shore  
10—Push back  
11—Thinly dressed  
12—Thin water bus  
13—Particular to col.  
14—Mistake  
15—England  
16—Curve in column  
17—Widow's weeds  
18—Living place  
19—Device for removing  
20—Devil  
21—British game  
22—Fruit; around  
23—Location  
24—Don  
25—Girl's nickname  
26—Western coast  
27—Molybdenum



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JUNE GALE - DOUGLAS OUMBRILLE  
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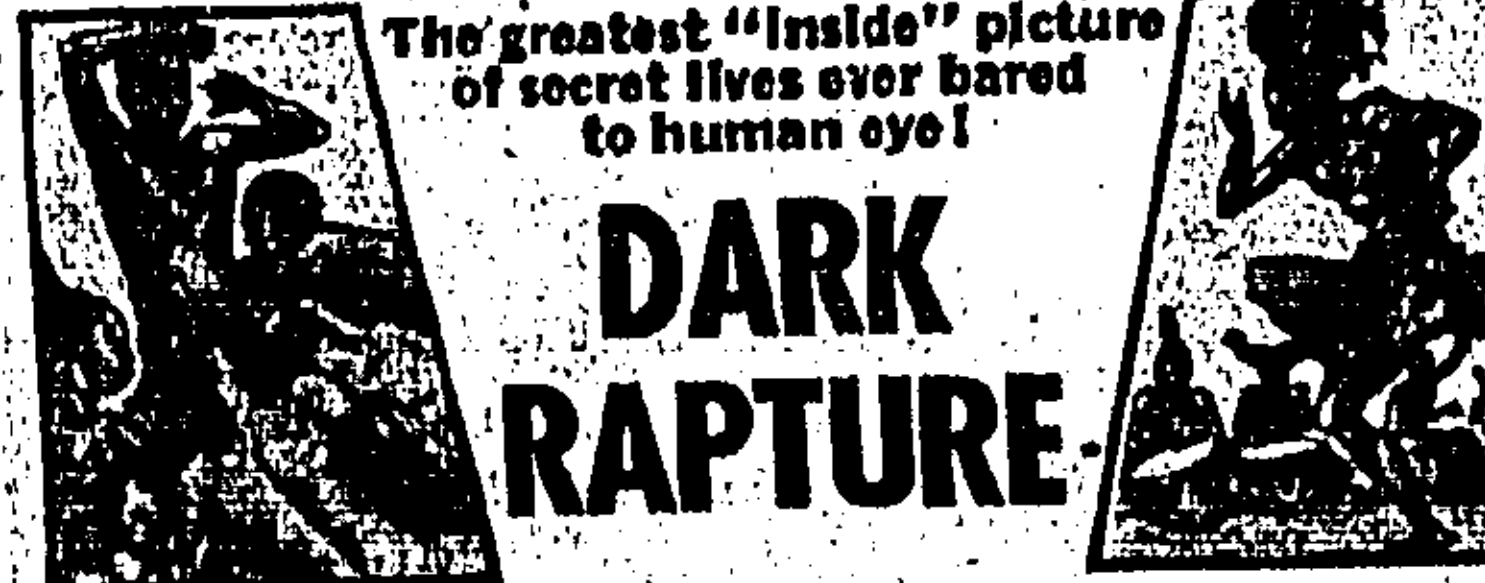
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Michael Whalen - Jean Rogers in  
"WHILE NEW YORK SLEEPS"

FOX PICTURE

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## Solidarity Of The Empire

"War Is Ours As Much As Yours"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Mr. R. G. Casey, the Australian Commonwealth Treasurer and representative at the Empire talks in London, said to-day: "This war is ours as much as yours."

"Empire solidarity in the war is not only a battle for high ideals but the only real and successful attempt at which diplomats can collective security."

Mr. Casey emphasised that he was speaking as an Australian of three generations' standing.

He confessed that Australians got irritable when they read that Hitler had said that in certain circumstances he was willing to guarantee the continued existence of the British Empire.

"We thought that someone else besides Hitler would have some say in the not unimportant matter whether the British Empire continues to exist or not," said Mr. Casey.

**Australia's Preparedness**  
Dealing with Australia's preparedness, Mr. Casey declared that besides making rifles and millions of rounds of small ammunition daily, Australia had factories making the most modern anti-aircraft guns, Vickers, Lewis and Bren guns, artillery and ammunition of all sizes, depth charges and mines for the Navy, aircraft bombs and a hundred other items in addition to modern fighting aeroplanes.

"Then there are foodstuffs and raw materials which we contribute to our allies," said Mr. Casey.

Mr. Casey did not under-rate Germany. "We have to steel ourselves to face the dark days with probably many reverses, but I have no fears of the ultimate result," he concluded.

## Month Old Epic Disclosed

French Lieutenant Fights An Army

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—An epic of the French strategic withdrawal on October 16 has just been disclosed.

When the Germans attacked at 4 a.m., a section commanded by a young sub-lieutenant fresh from St. Cyr (the French Sandhurst) was holding an advanced post in the column. He was instructed to delay the enemy progress to the utmost, in order to permit the withdrawal of other forces.

"They fought till nightfall and then withdrew a mile and a half to avoid encirclement in the darkness. At dawn the Germans renewed the attack with stronger forces, and the tanking section fell back, leaving the post again isolated but firmly holding on and using every inch of cover. Orders were signalled to advance."

### 12 Men Attack 100

The Sub-Lieutenant did not hesitate but raised his arm and gave the order to advance to the 12 men, who were all that were left of his detachment.

The Germans, six times as numerous, were surprised by the sudden attack, which they probably believed heralded a general offensive. They scattered and fell back in disorder with the French close at their heels.

The Germans clambered through two belts of barbed wire and then fell under the fire of a group of machine-guns which wiped out three-quarters of their effectiveness. The attack was smashed.

## NEW BRITISH MINISTER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Sir George Ogilvie Forbes, at present Counsellor at Oslo, is appointed Minister to Havana.

Sir George was prominent during the Spanish civil war as Charge d'Affaires in Madrid and Valencia.



Andrea Leeds and Gary Cooper in a scene from the Samuel Goldwyn production, "The Real Glory." Released through United Artists.

CITY OF FLINT.

## RELEASED SHIP WILL GO TO U.S.

Captain's Radio Story Of Experiences

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERGEN, Nov. 6 (UP).—Norway has rejected the new German protest against the release of the City of Flint.

In the meantime there are increasing indications that the ship will leave her cargo here and return home to America.

Captain Gairard, in a broadcast to the United States to-day, made an important disclosure which is expected to bolster the Norwegian contention that the Germans violated international law when they captured the ship.

He said the City of Flint went to Haugesund in compliance with shouted instructions from the Commander of the German merchant raider Schwauden.

Authorised quarters in Berlin state that negotiations between Germany and Norway are proceeding on 3-point German demands:

- 1.—The release of the prize crew.
- 2.—The surrender of the ship and cargo to Germany.
- 3.—The Norwegians to hold the ship at least until such negotiations are completed.

German and Norwegian jurists are at present examining these demands. So far no time limit has been set for the conclusion of negotiations.

### Bergen Conference

OSLO, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The captain of the City of Flint conferred at Bergen with the United States Consul and the United States Minister to Norway, Mrs. Harriman.

The German Naval Attaché at Oslo has also gone to Bergen.

### Protest Rejected

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The City of Flint is now expected to sail direct to the United States with her cargo, which was originally destined for Britain, still aboard.

Norway has rejected the German protest over her action in releasing the ship interned the Nazi prize crew, but it is reported that diplomatic negotiations are still in progress.

From Bergen, it is reported, that the Nazi prize crew commander had not sufficient money to pay for pilotage fees in Norway, and these were paid by the American skipper.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Students On Buses

The Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir—I read a news item that the Kowloon Motor Bus Co. is contemplating a scheme to present school children from unnecessary bus rides but allowing them only 4 rides a day except holidays and Sundays.

If that is true it will be hard on the students staying far from their schools. As you will see, four rides for some of the bona fide students will not be enough. Take the case of a St. Mary's School girl staying at Kowloon Tong. She takes No. 7 to Star Ferry and thence to School by No. 3. At lunch time the procedure is twice-reverse until her return to school, which is the same as in the morning. In the evening she goes home by No. 3 and No. 7 buses again. Thus the total bona fide rides are eight so what shall she do if the tickets allow only 4 rides?

It is only some of those hooliganish school boys jumping from bus to bus for want of better occupation of their time who gives the wrong impression that school students are abusing their season ticket benefits.

A STUDENT.

## Blizzards In Atlantic

American Coast Swept By Snowstorms

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Winter has come to the Atlantic seaboard with snow and rain and high winds from Maine to Florida.

Even at several points in the deep south there are sub-freezing temperatures.

The storm was accompanied by gales, which have swept the entire New England coast.

Storm warnings were hoisted at New Haven, Connecticut, and down the coast to Nantucket, in Massachusetts.

There have been three inches of snow in upper New York State and sleet and snow in northern New Hampshire and Vermont.

Heavy rains have fallen in Washington and New York and there is a dreary downpour in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Snow is 15 to 20 inches deep in Northern and Western Virginia where the highways are blocked, power lines down, bus schedules interrupted and motorists marooned.

There are near freezing temperatures in the neighbourhood of Gainesville, Florida and lower temperatures in Louisiana.

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• TO-DAY & TO-MORROW •

THERE'S A "DAWN PATROL" OF WOMEN TOO!



THEY DREAM OF A LOVE THEY WILL NEVER KNOW!

## WOMEN IN THE WIND

A WARNER BROS. Picture with  
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Eddie Foy, Jr. - Sheila Bromley

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**See Page 3**

# Russian Leader Addresses Mass Parade, Says— NEW WORLD WAR NOW INEVITABLE

## WORKERS CALLED TO PROTECT CHINESE

**SPIDERS JOIN THE ARMY IN ENGLAND!**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—British spiders are doing war work and are classed as "protected industry."

One factory engaged in the manufacture of binoculars possesses tons of thousands of spiders. Portions of the webs are placed as gratitudes in binoculars, since the diameter of a spider's web rarely changes.

**Admiralty Statistics Show Victory**

### U-BOAT MENACE UTTERLY BROKEN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—German armed raiders refrained from all activity against British ships last week, according to well-informed Naval circles.

"If the raiders are out, they are doing very little work," Admiralty sources say.

**BALKAN ENTENTE PLANNED**

Agreement Between Three Nations

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6 (UP).—Official circles report that Rumania, Turkey and Greece have provisionally agreed to a Balkan entente and will meet before the end of November.

**ARMY STANDS TO**

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Finland has cancelled all army leave for five days.

A censorship has been instituted on mail, telephones and telegrams.

A Moscow report says that the Soviet-Finnish negotiations are in suspense while the Finnish delegation awaits fresh instructions from home.

It is not thought likely that there will be any fresh developments in the next few days.

Russia has started a gigantic three-day celebration of the twenty-second anniversary of the revolution, and M. Stalin and M. Molotov were expected to attend the memorial rally in Moscow.

**Nazis Close The Baltic**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The entrance to the Baltic has been virtually closed by the extension of the German minefield off Faltsterbo in the southern entrance to the Sound.

This has caused considerable concern among Swedish ship-owners, for the depth of the unmined waters is stated to be only sufficient for lightly laden vessels.

Shipments consequently have to be made from west coast ports, involving increased rail charges.

**U-Boat Offensive Scotched**

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wireless).—In authoritative Naval circles, the frequently threatened intensified underwater campaign against merchant shipping is regarded as scotched.

PLEASE Turn To Page 5.

A GENERAL WAR in Europe, into which the smaller neutral nations will be drawn, appears inevitable.

More than half the entire population of the world is now at war.

The Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact of Mutual Assistance has heightened the possibility of an increase in the area of conflict.

Russia will remain neutral.

The workers of Russia, however, have been "summoned to protect the Chinese nation against imperialist invaders, to act against those who are for continuation of war, and loudly to demand that husbands, sons and brothers be brought back from the trenches."

These are the highlights in a speech by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, who addressed a mass rally in Moscow yesterday on the anniversary of the birth of the Soviet Republic.

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The "imperialist policy of the capitalist Powers" was denounced in violent terms by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, in a speech at a meeting in Moscow to-day.

M. Molotov declared that capitalist Powers, unable to find any other way out of their internal difficulties, had driven more than half of the world's population into a murderous war which is now trying to extend and spread over the whole world.

**750 Million People at War**

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—M. Molotov, discussing hostilities in the Far East said that approximately 570,000,000 people, "in one degree or another, have been dragged into the imperialist war in Asia," during the past three years.

The Sino-Japanese war, he said, has accounted for millions of human victims and has destroyed several thousand villages in China.

"What is more, no end of these bloody sacrifices and frightful hardships is yet in sight."

Approximately 750 millions are being "dragged into the war in the West," thus half the population of the world is now engaged in war.

"That is the principal 'achievement' which a capitalist world has shown this day," he concluded.

**BURGOMASTER MAX DIES**

Famed Figure Of The World War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6 (UP).—Burgomaster Adolph Max, 69, died of bronchial pneumonia a few minutes after Dowager Queen Elizabeth visited his sick bed to-day.

Burgomaster Max was beloved by the Belgians for his defiance of German authority during the World War occupation of Belgium.

**Russia's Real Object Shown In Manifesto**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MOSCOW, Nov. 7 (UP).—The real object behind Russia's diplomatic and military treachery in Europe was made clear to-day.

For the first time since the revolution 22 years ago, the Soviet has come out into the open in its campaign to enlist the workers of the world in an "anti-imperialist" revolution.



**M. MOLOTOFF**

An official manifesto to world workers has been issued by the Comintern.

It urges the workers of the world to "unite against the Imperialist War."

"Be faithful to the cause of Proletarian Internationalism," it abjures.

"Under the Pharisean mask of neutrality, the American bourgeoisie enriches itself."

"The American bourgeoisie is interested in intensifying the war, so that the uncrowned monarchs will reap huge profits."

"The Italian bourgeoisie is awaiting a propitious moment to hurl itself against the loser and claim her share of the victor's spoils."

The manifesto announces the formation of a new world-wide revolutionary organization, which will "present a united front against war, composed exclusively of workers, without socialist or other petty bourgeois parties."

**Canada To Buy 1,500 Planes From America**

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Canada is preparing to purchase 1,500 aeroplanes from the United States for the training of Empire fliers, according to reports current in Ottawa.

**CLAIM FOR \$188,701**

Sequel To Decline Of Dollar

The recent decline of the Shanghai dollar had a sequel in the Supreme Court this morning, when a claim for \$188,701.77 was brought before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor by the Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Ltd. against the Yuc Kee Firm, native bankers, of 92 Des Voeux Road West, third floor.

The action was not defended, and for the plaintiffs Mr. H. C. Macnamara, instructed by Mr. H. C. Lee, said it arose out of four exchange contracts entered into between the parties in May last.

Under the contracts, the defendant firm agreed to purchase \$500,000 (Shanghai currency) at the rate of \$1.181 per HK\$100. They failed to accept them subsequently and in August plaintiffs sold them at the rate of \$1.181 per HK\$100. The claim was for the difference between the contract price and the market price.

Chan Kwun-yuen, accountant of plaintiff bank, said during May last defendants entered into four exchange contracts, one of which they took up and paid for certain amount of the currency which they bought. That was for \$100,000 at the rate of 181.

The other contracts, which were for delivery in July, they did not perform and in consequence his bank instructed their solicitors to write to them. No reply was received and as a result the bank followed the usual practice of setting off the contracts. This was done on August 10 and at that time the rate for the Shanghai dollar was 401, which in his opinion, was reasonable.

Judgment for plaintiffs was given, with costs.

**CHURCHILL BACK IN LONDON**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who had been on a visit to France, returned to London to-day and entertained the Prime Minister, Ministers and the representative of the Government of India at Admiralty House.

Also present were Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, Lord Chatfield, Mr. Leslie Hore-Bellish, the Marquis of Zetland and the Duke of Devonshire.

**Nazi Culture As Only Literature**

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Dr. Rosenberg, the Nazi cultural leader, has been ordered to purge Nazi literature, says a Berlin report.

Literature is classified in seven groups, though anti-semitic and anti-Bolshevik literature are not included.

However, it is expected that anti-Jewish books will be retained and anti-Bolshevik literature destroyed.

**American Economic Pressure On Japan**

Congress May Act To Stop Exports

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The U.S. Congress may shortly authorize economic pressure against Japan in order to stop anti-American and anti-foreign activities in China.

This threat was issued by Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in a press statement to-day.

Senator Pittman disclosed that he intends to introduce a resolution empowering the President to place an embargo on vital shipments to Japan when the Commercial Treaty expires on January 20.

The treaty, which America has abrogated, will not be renewed, Senator Pittman said.

"The mere adoption of my resolution will have a salutary effect, as well as being a good bargaining weapon."

"I think the resolution will be passed by the Foreign Relations Committee and will be reported to Congress immediately after the expiration of the treaty of amity with Japan."

"There will be no serious opposition in Congress."

**Japan's Present Advantage**

The Senator charged that Japan realizes that she can virtually ignore American protests against restrictions to United States business in China because she knows "we have nothing to back them up with."

He said that he would not ask approval of the resolution until the pact expires, because it "would not be well for us to accuse Japan of breaking the Nine Power Treaty if we acted contrary to the treaty we now have with the Japanese."

**LATEST STRIKERS MARCH**

EMERGENCY UNITS and special police were called out to-day when three hundred strikers at the Chung Hwa Printing Works marched through the streets to Austin Road.

According to a report, the strikers were marching to the residence at 111 Austin Road of Mr. Tu Yue-nan, wealthy Shanghai tycoon. It is understood that their purpose was to ask of Mr. Tu to mediate in the dispute between strikers and management at the printing works.

As soon as the strikers set out on their march, police reinforcements were hurried to the route, and the marchers were intercepted before they reached their destination.

They dispersed peacefully when the police arrived and subsequently marched back to their factory.

**American Ships Evade New Neutrality Laws**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Two loopholes have apparently been found in the revised Neutrality Law.

Black Diamond Line planes have been chartered by foreign neutral countries for trading in the forbidden combat zones.

The United States Line has successfully applied to the U.S. Maritime Commission for permission to transfer nine ships, including the 12,900-ton President Roosevelt and President Harding, to the Panamanian Registry, to the Panamanian Registry, to the Panamanian Registry, to the Panamanian Registry.

The Pioneer Line's freighter Chalmers is preparing to sail for the Mediterranean under sealed orders. She will be the first American ship to sail since the law was enacted.

**Authorization Given**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Maritime Commission has authorized the United States Line to transfer eight vessels to the Panamanian registry to enable the ships to trade with British, French and Irish ports.

PLEASE Turn To Page 5.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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**DAVE HARVEY** and Phyllis Dyer now appearing at Hongkong Hotel will teach a limited number of pupils. All forms ballroom and tap dancing by appointment.

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**FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.** bulbs of daffodils, hyacinths and tulips. All for immediate planting now obtainable at Grace Co., 10 Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1898.

**"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA"** Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## Blizzards In Atlantic

### American Coast Swept By Snowstorms

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Winter has come to the Atlantic seaboard with snow and rain and high winds from Maine to Florida.

Even at several points in the deep south there are sub-freezing temperatures.

The storm was accompanied by gales, which have swept the entire New England coast.

Storm warnings were noted at New Haven, Connecticut, and down the coast to Nantucket, in Massachusetts.

There have been three inches of snow in upper New State and sleet and snow in northern New Hampshire and Vermont.

Heavy rains have fallen in Washington and New York and there is a dreary downpour in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Snow is 15 to 20 inches deep in Northern and Western Virginia where the highways are blocked, power lines down, bus schedules interrupted and motorists marooned.

There are near freezing temperatures in the neighbourhood of Gainesville, Florida and lower temperatures in Louisiana.

## NEW WORLD WAR NOW INEVITABLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the aim of the war was the protection of democracy.

### Appeal For Aid To China

M. Molotov concluded: "We know that our successful policy of peace is the best policy for the Soviet. We must continue this policy without any deviation."

The manifesto also states that for over two years the Japanese imperialists had been torturing China, who was fighting for her independence.

It adds: "The Comintern summons the workers to protect the Chinese nation against imperialist invaders. It summons the workers to act against those who are for continuation of war, and loudly to demand that husbands, sons and brothers be brought back from the trenches."

## KING'S NEXT CHANGE

THE FABULOUS  
EXPLOITS OF  
FEARLESS  
WYATT EARPI



RANDOLPH NANCY  
SCOTT KELLY  
CESAR ROMERO  
BINNIE BARNES  
JOHN CARRADINE

Produced by John Ford  
A 1939 Century-Fox Picture

## Last Act in American Ship's Dramatic Trip Recalls Capture

# CITY OF FLINT WIRELESS MAN'S VIVID DIARY STORY

THIS IS the first eye-witness story of the capture of the American cargo vessel City of Flint (4,963 tons) by the German pocket battleship Deutschland (10,000 tons), which put on board a prize crew of 18, armed with revolvers, daggers and hand-grenades.

They took the City of Flint through Arctic waters to the North Russian port of Murmansk. There the prize crew were detained, and later released, by the Russians.

The most dramatic event occurred last Saturday when Norway arrested the Nazi Prize Crew and set the ship free.

By JAMES G. McCONNOCHIE, British radio-officer aboard the City of Flint. As told to a "Daily Mail" Special Correspondent in London.

### BERGEN.

WE left New York on October 3 and nothing happened until, six days later at 2.50 p.m., I noticed a ship on the horizon.

Looking through my glasses I made her out to be a large warship. Everyone thought she was a British or French cruiser, come out to meet us.

Then, as we drew closer, we saw she was flying the German flag. All her guns were trained on us. She signalled us to stop and ordered us to shut down the radio apparatus.

Well, we stopped and at a quarter to four we were boarded by a number of German sailors and officers. They were armed with revolvers and hand-grenades.

The warship, we then saw, was the "pocket-battleship" Deutschland.

The German officer in charge of the boarding party asked to see our papers, and finding that we carried large quantities of oil he signalled to the Deutschland for orders.

I fully expected we should be sunk, so I went to my cabin to collect my papers.

When I came back to the deck I found all the crew had been lined up.

"GOING TO GERMANY"

The German officer told us the matter was serious. He didn't like what he had to do, but England had started a war.

However, owing to the kindness of his commanding officer, we were not to be sunk, but he had orders to put a prize crew aboard and take us to Germany.

He said the Deutschland had sunk the Stonegate (5,044 tons of London), which was on her way from Valparaiso, Chile, to England, and he would put her crew of 38 aboard our ship.

This he did, and the Deutschland left us with the German prize crew in command.

At once they changed our course to due north and began making preparations for the night—blacking out all the ports and putting out all lights.

"NAZIS 'JITTERY'"

They took control of my radio room, and posted armed guards at every strategic point.

Next day there was a heavy sea. We hoped a British warship would sight us, but we were disappointed.

Next morning, October 11, we were still ploughing our way north. It was growing steadily colder.

The Germans were becoming very "jittery"—keeping on anxious watch for British warships or planes.

Still we kept due north. No ships were sighted next day (October 12), although we crossed the track taken by convoys. We all hoped to see one, but in vain.

My diary notes continue: "October 13 (a Friday): Men's nerves getting worse. Talked to Germans—they are mostly between 22 and 26 years old. Still heading north."

October 14: To-day the Germans made a Danish flag.

October 15: Sighted a huge iceberg just before nightfall. Temperature 17 deg. below zero, and deck covered with ice and snow.

October 16: Dawn. Still about after a nerve-racking night dodging between icebergs and stopping frequently. Most of us stayed up all night.

We seem to be heading for the North Cape. Still hoping strongly that we shall meet British warship.

To-day they put a time-bomb in the engine-room.

I think we are going to Germany through Norwegian territorial waters.

The German captain expects Nazi destroyers to escort us through the mine field.

Sea flat. Cold unbearable.

October 17: Some excitement when the look-out to-night mistook a plane for a ship's light.

Course was changed, all English ordered to their cabins.

"During to-day the funnel was repainted, the name of the ship and the United States flag on the sides were painted out."

CARRYING DAGGERS

They put a false name over our original name, and we are sailing under the Danish flag—which the Germans made three days ago.

Not so cold. Heading north-east. The Germans are now carrying daggers in addition to revolvers.

We've given up hopes of being sighted. Running short of fresh water.

October 18: Now going due east; should sight Norwegian coast tomorrow.

Now we have a Danish flag on either side of the ship, and are thus sailing under false colours.

October 19: Much warmer now. Germans taking soundings. Evidently expect to make land. Commander stopped ship at midnight. Seems unsure about his position.

October 20: Picked up a pilot this morning. Now flying German flag.

Next sailors are concealing guns under their jackets.

Anchored at Tromsø (Norway) about 5 p.m. and took on 60 tons of water.

### MADE TO SIGN

Customs and naval officers came aboard and, in spite of the false name and the disguise, found out our true nationality.

The Norwegians would not let us sail out until the American flag had been repainted.

The Germans told us they intended to land the Stonegate's crew.

I managed, to squeeze in among them and so avoided going to Russia with the City of Flint. We were brought on at once to Bergen.

Most German defence works are easily visible from the frontier. Innocent-looking bungalows are known to contain concrete emplacements ready for machine gun nests. German villages were evacuated—by order—in a great hurry, and many crops were abandoned.

The city of Luxembourg itself is well prepared against air raids—better, it is said, than Brussels.

The two questions worrying the Government are evacuation and Luxembourg's steel industry. Belgium has promised full co-operation and support should urgent action on evacuation become necessary.

The steel industry is vital to the Grand Duchy, and all the mills are grouped in the south corner near the French border. More than 2,000,000 tons of steel are produced annually and the problem of getting materials for the industry's continuation is causing concern.

Agriculture is well developed and is sufficient to feed the Duchy's 300,000 inhabitants.

WESTERN FRONT

WARPLANES ACTIVE

RECONNAISSANCE OVER GERMANY

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One of our planes has not returned.

French planes also flew deep into Germany and reported that there were no unusual troop movements in the German rear.

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Nine of the latter were brought down. Seven of them fell within French territory.

All the French planes which were engaged returned safely.

SWISS LEGATION IN DUBLIN

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wire- less).—It is officially announced in Dublin to-night that the Swiss Consulate-General in Dublin has been raised to a Legation.

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PARIS BOURSE Booms

Best Prices Since Start Of The War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Repatriation of capital assets held abroad, together with the lifting of the arms embargo by the United States and the apparent German diplomatic setbacks, caused almost boomlike conditions in the Bourse to-day.

The session has been the most active since the war, and even some time before.

The favourite domestic, iron, steel and banking issues gained between five and seven per cent. initial gains. Not in all cases were these maintained at the close.

Patriotic Response

The homeward rush of capital is believed to be immediately due to the owners' desire to avoid the declaration of assets abroad, which will be compulsory after November 15.

There was a good market for Government securities, prices reaching new high levels for a war period.

This is interpreted as a splendid patriotic response to the nation-wide appeal issued by M. Reynaud to-day for subscription of armament bonds on which he intends mainly to rely in financing the war.

London Markets Cheerful

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—In quietly cheerful markets, gilt-edged securities advanced on strong support, which is believed in some quarters to presage an early issue of a defence loan.

Kaffirs were also bought, while the leading industrialists mostly closed higher.

Wall Street was easy.

Sterling Down

New York, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Sterling has temporarily gone below 3.95.

Pressure as the result of the repeal of the embargo is responsible for the decline.

## Nazis Disappointed At Lack of Red Support

Details of a preliminary report sent from Moscow to Berlin by the German trade delegation have reached London from neutral sources. They reveal the measure of Hitler's disappointment. Sixty-eight per cent. of Russian railroads, it is shown, are one-way tracks, so that their capacity to supply Germany overland is strictly limited. Russia has only 500,000 goods trucks in use—fewer than Germany, who is short of them. Also, the lines are of a different gauge, and necessitate goods being reloaded into German wagons at the frontier. Exports estimate that six months will be needed to get an overland supply working.

There are no new reasons to suppose that the German attack on the Western Front is more likely now than ten days ago.

Weather conditions in France are not suitable for offensive action.

## Luxembourg Looks On At War Near Border

THE Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, overrun within 24 hours by the Germans in August 1914, is watching the new war on her doorstep with great composure, says "Associated Press."

The difference between 1914 and 1939 is noted with satisfaction. To-day, far from taking the offensive, the Germans take cover behind the Siegfried line, which many consider as being in no way comparable with the French Maginot Line.

The morale of the Germans seems rather low as far as can be judged from the contact with inhabitants of the border villages. There appears to be resignation in the place of enthusiasm.

Most German defence works are easily visible from the frontier. Innocent-looking bungalows are known to contain concrete emplacements ready for machine gun nests. German villages were evacuated—by order—in a great hurry, and many crops were abandoned.

The city of Luxembourg itself is well prepared against air raids—better, it is said, than Brussels.

The two questions worrying the Government are evacuation and Luxembourg's steel industry. Belgium has promised full co-operation and support should urgent action on evacuation become necessary.

The steel industry is vital to the Grand Duchy, and all the mills are grouped in the south corner near the French border. More than 2,000,000 tons of steel are produced annually and the problem of getting materials for the industry's continuation is causing concern.

Agriculture is well developed and is sufficient to feed the Duchy's 300,000 inhabitants.

WESTERN FRONT

WARPLANES ACTIVE

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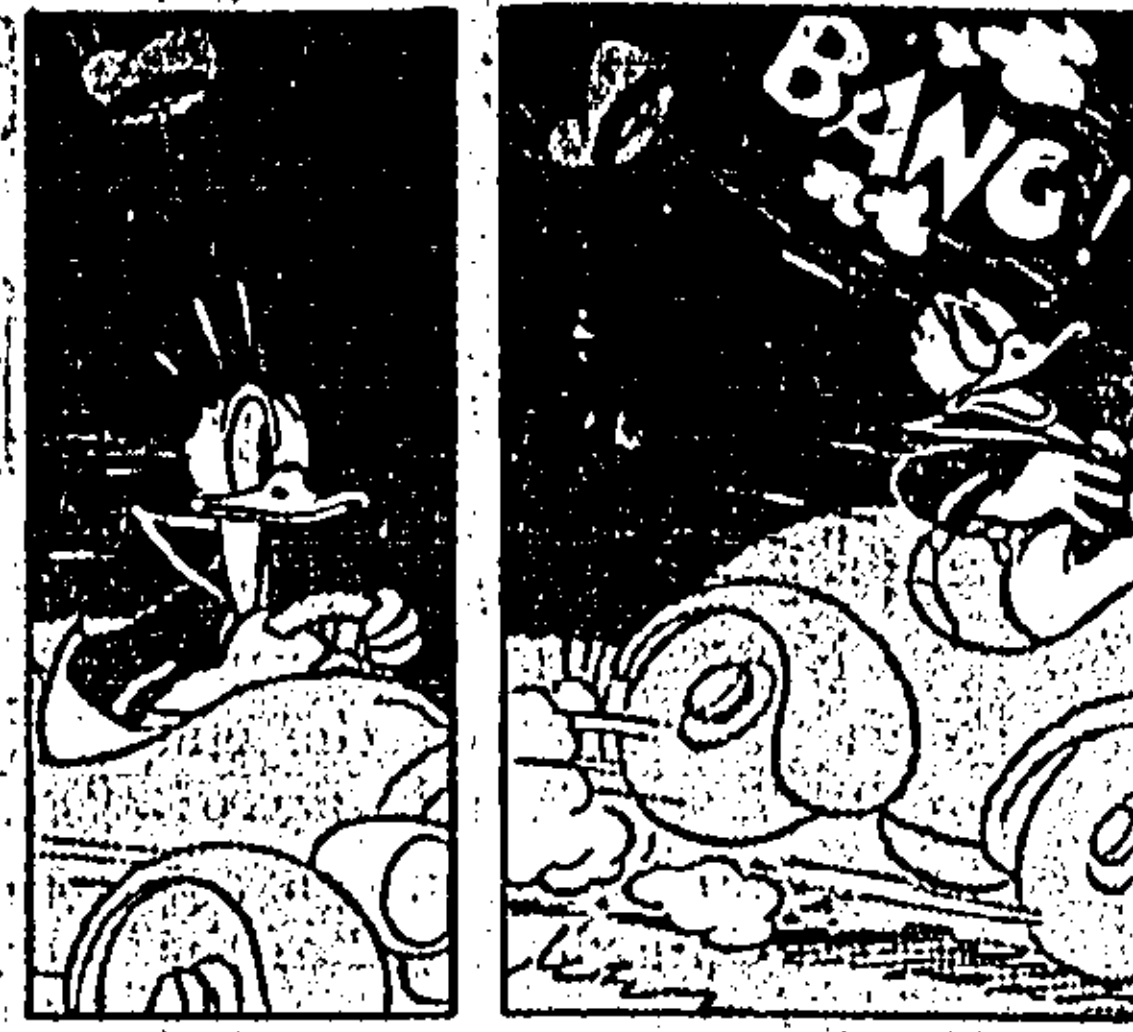
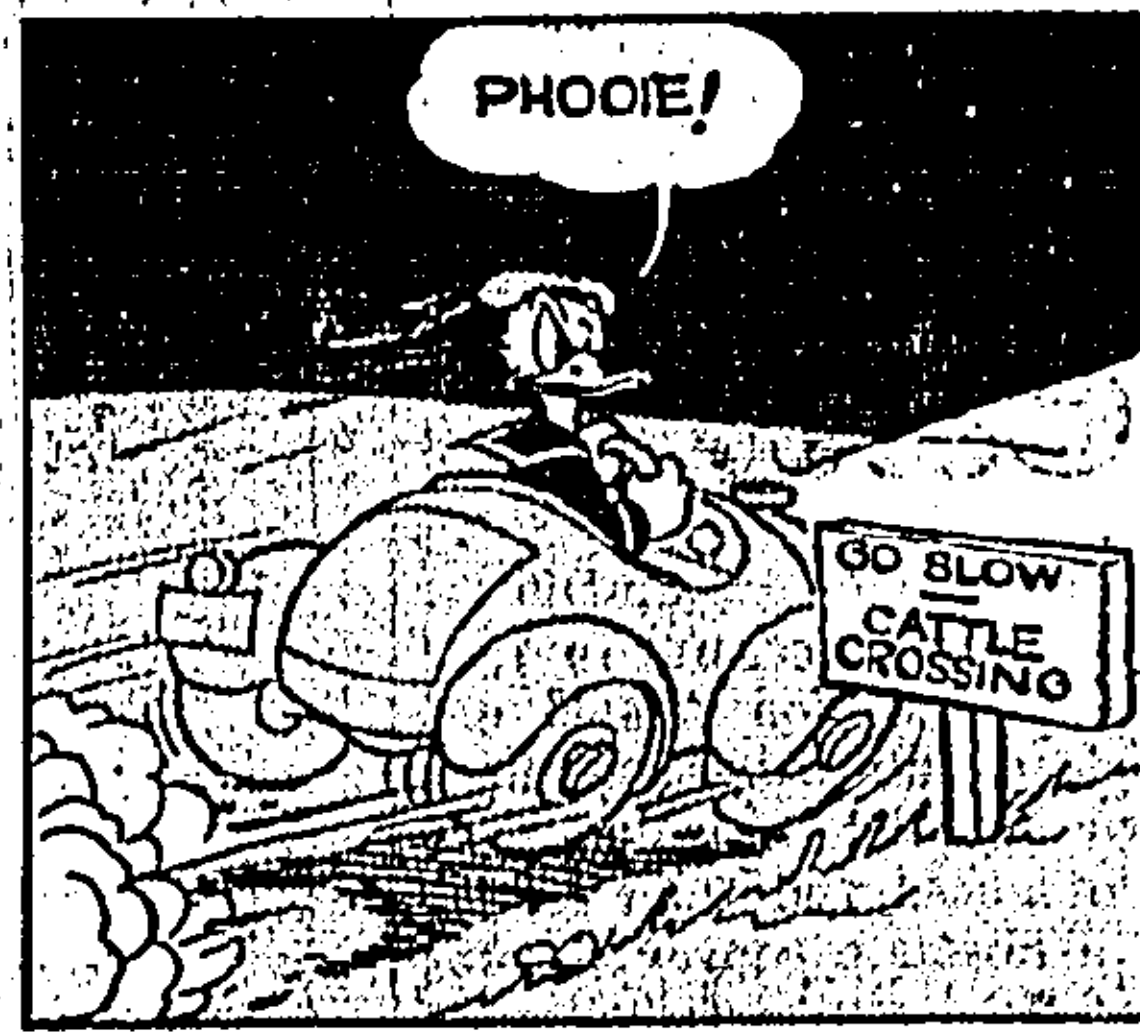
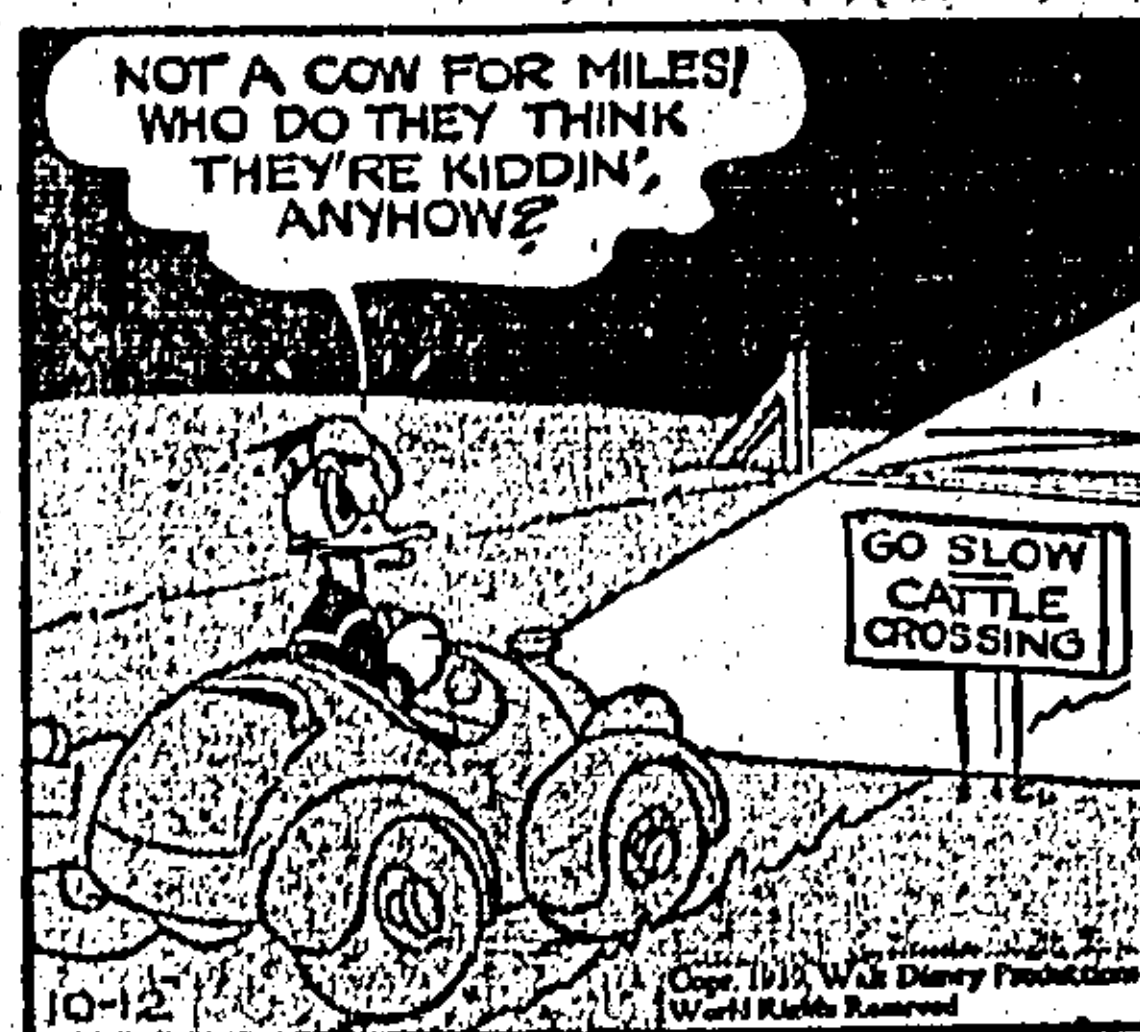
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Sterling Down



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## Nazis Will Have To Live By Barter

By MADAME TABOUIS

ALL reports I have received point to the fact that the Allies have to contend with a Germany even now in the position in which she found herself during 1917 and 1918. We are not dealing with the Germany of 1914.

Despite Nazi successes in Poland the war is fundamentally unpopular in Germany.

The food position is already worse than in 1917, when it was desperate through the British blockade.

The position is bad in industrial Germany, too. The wear and tear on factory machinery in recent months has been so serious that technicians are finding it impossible to maintain a rate of war material production that would give Germany a superiority in armaments.

M. Daladier, the French Premier, considers—and all the Allied war chiefs share his opinion—that the blockade of Germany will bring about the collapse of the Nazi system—and more quickly than is generally thought.

The blockade has completely changed the position of Germany, and the desperate efforts she is making to remedy this position show how heavily she has been hit.

Gone are the days of the last war when neutral countries enriched themselves undisturbed while they exported food to Germany.

In 1939 the Allies' idea of a blockade is to make all countries line up on one side or the other.

In this connection it is significant to read that Denmark has asked Britain to organise a convoy system for Danish ships carrying cargoes to England.

## Money For Six Weeks Of Warfare

As regards Germany's wartime measures at home it must be admitted that her leaders are showing unrivalled imagination.

Soon after the outbreak of war Hitler was informed by his economic advisers that to carry on the war on both fronts would cost more than £20,000,000 a month.

Hitler was also told that if the funds of all savings banks and insurance companies were mobilised, if tax bonds were issued and an internal loan launched, enough money would only provide enough money for six weeks of warfare.

## Value Of Work Bonds To Be Issued

Hitler then ordered them to implement his latest project, "War economics without money."



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## The Gas-Mask Waltz

DANCERS at Cricklewood one night recently went round with their gas masks slung from their shoulders.

Those who came without their masks were turned away at the door.

It was the first public dance held in London since the black-out came into force.

Mr. C. Taylor, manager of the Cricklewood Dance Hall, got permission for the dance only after he had undertaken to enforce A.R.P. regulations.

One of the rules was that gas masks must not be put in the cloakroom and not left lying round.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Students On Buses

The Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir—I read a news item that the Kowloon Motor Bus Co. is contemplating a scheme to present school children from unnecessary bus rides but allowing them only 4 rides a day except holidays and Sundays.

It is true it will be hard on the students staying far from their schools. As you will see, four rides for some of the bona fide students will not be enough. Take the case of a St. Mary's School girl staying at Kowloon Tong. She takes No. 7 to Star Ferry and thence to School by No. 3. At 11.15 a.m. the procedure is vice-versa until her return to school, which is the same as in the morning. In the evening she goes home by No. 3 and No. 7 buses again. Thus the total bona fide rides are eight so what shall she do if the tickets allow only 4 rides?

It is only some of those hooliganish school boys jumping from bus to bus for want of better occupation of their time who gives the wrong impression that school students are abusing their season ticket benefits.

A STUDENT.

## Ponies In War Paint

ALL wild ponies in the New Forest may now have white stripes painted on to prevent them being run over on roads at night.

The action was suggested by the New Forest Commoners' Defence Association, which pointed out that there had been many casualties as motorists could not see them in the black-out.

## "Enemy Aliens" May Aid Our Defence

In the Home Office files, under the heading "enemy aliens," appear the names of 50,000 Germans at present enjoying complete freedom of movement throughout Britain. Of these, 24,000 are in London—one German to 370 Britons.

Since the war started Home Office officials have been working round-the-clock shifts checking up on every German known to be in Britain.

Within the next few days everyone on the list will receive an official letter saying: "Will you please present yourself at —to answer questions that will be put to you by special tribunal?"

That is the British way. A Home Office official states it is quite possible that out of the 50,000 Germans in England, fewer than 3,000 will be interned.

The Germans who will go before the 100 tribunals in London and the provinces within the next few days have nothing to fear—if they can satisfy their judges on their reasons for being in England.

These Germans (and Austrians) will be divided into three categories: (1) Pro-Nazis, (2) Suspects because of connections in Germany, (3) Anti-Nazis.

It is not thought that there are now more than 2,000 pro-Nazis free in England.

In group two will be found many hundreds of Germans with near relatives in the Nazi Party or in the German fighting services.

## Five-Miles Limit

They will be told they must not move more than five miles away from their homes without special passes. The Yard will watch them, but providing they obey the rules they will enjoy comparative freedom.

A careful inquiry will be made of class three, which includes thousands of German refugees, some of whom might be Nazi spies. Those who satisfy the tribunal will be given complete freedom.

Facilities will be given for anti-Nazis to undertake some form of national service against Germany.

## HOW POLAND WAS BETRAYED

## Doomed When Army Chiefs Fled To Safety

By a Correspondent who escaped from Warsaw in the last grim hours.

HOWEVER great the sufferings of newly and brutally conquered Poland at this dark hour of her great history, millions of Poles are simply stunned by the rapid defeat of the Polish army. How was it—Poles ask in despair—that the army which they trusted and adored more than anything else was left to fight when its leaders escaped abroad? Was it the army or the army leaders that lost the war? Was it the people or the Regime that suffered defeat?

The reply invariably offered by Polish refugees who can now speak openly is, that the army never lost the war. The army and the people fought till the last while the Regime fled. The Regime was the misfortune of Poland.

## Cabinet Got Away

Warsaw with its noble Lord Mayor was still resisting the enemy when leading members of the Regime were fleeing to the Rumanian border to cross into safety.

The workers of the Warsaw factories, their wives and children were bleeding in defence of the Polish capital and in defence of Polish honour when the Government hurried through the bridge over the Dnester River from Poland into Rumania.

All the members of the Polish Cabinet managed to leave Poland in good time. Many of them with the wives, children, even with servants and drivers accompanying them into comfortable exile. Some members of the Regime fled even before the Russians began sending in troops into Poland.

Marshal Smutny Rydz, now interned in Rumania too, left at a very early and convenient date. Polish soldiers in the Helia and Modlin fortresses were still heroically fighting the German hordes, Polish officers were being killed in hundreds when the Supreme Commander departed from the country he was sworn to defend, from the country that was for years ordered to trust him blindly.

## Weeping Officers

At first the Poles would not even so much as believe that the Marshal, the President and the Cabinet had left. All talk about the Marshal departing and leaving the army to fight alone were discarded as blasphemy. And when the truth leaked through many Poles burst into tears.

The conviction everywhere was that had the Marshal stayed on, had the President and the Cabinet stayed on, the Poles would not have been so rapid, so bitter, so deep and so ruthless.

Russia might not have made her advance on Poland had the army leaders kept on and together.

No plans were ever really made for the proper orderly evacuation of Polish women and children from Warsaw. No plans appeared to be ready for the evacuation of hospitals.

Nothing was done to clear Lwow and save thousands from the murderous shelling of German bombers. Yet all the high Civil Servants, together with their families, many of the high officers and their companions were evacuated in proper time.

## Nazi Friendship Ruin

The people were left to fight on. Whole areas, like the Rumanian cities like Borzscow, Jorlorany, Zaleszczyki, Kut, and others were set aside for evacuated members of the Regime and their families, so that they might cross into Rumania easily. But no means of escape were prepared for the workers, for the ordinary people deserted at this terrible hour of their greatest misfortune.

Between five and ten thousand Poles were able to leave the country and reach safety abroad, in the first place, in Rumania. More than 80 per cent. of them are members of the Colonels and Generals Regime, that ruled the country since Pilsudski died.

It is more than doubtful whether even one in every hundred that

managed to leave Poland is a Polish worker or peasant, unless he happened to be accompanying some high official.

It was not the Polish people, not the Polish peasants and workers who lost the war. The Regime lost it. The Regime's foreign policy of making friends with the Nazis was the ruin of Poland.

Instead of making Poland anti-Nazi, instead of keeping the nation's spirit and efforts up in constant vigilance against German aggression, it tried to make the Poles anti-Russian.

## Wonderful Mayor

Of all the members of the Regime, only a few rose to the occasion. Among them was the Lord Mayor of Warsaw, Stefan Starzynski, whose name will shine out from the annals of Poland's glorious history.

After all the Government had left Warsaw, he alone organised the defence of the Polish capital, and for over three weeks held out against brutal German bombardment and killing. He stayed at his post till the very last.

In a little Rumanian township, Polish refugees were sitting and listening to the Warsaw radio sending out its last communiques describing the heroic defence of the Polish capital.

Among the listeners was also a former governor of Warsaw. When he heard the Lord Mayor's voice appealing to the people to keep firm, he burst into tears, and said: "My place should have been beside him and not here." But it was too late.

## NAZIS GIVE DUTCH A BIG LAUGH

AMSTERDAM. GERMAN "penetration" in Holland is being carried out in two spheres—propagandist and commercial.

Dutch firms, for instance, are receiving more and more visits from German commercial travellers.

These often offer to supply goods which are unobtainable by the German people themselves.

The function of the commercial traveller is not merely commercial.

A fortnight ago one of them visited a friend of mine, says a correspondent.

A few days later my friend received a copy of the German paper "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," which he had not ordered.

But Nazi propaganda is too clumsy to convince the average Dutchman.

In fact, the latest specimen just made them laugh.

To-day's German papers, for instance, contain a list of goods alleged to be rationed in Holland.

These rations, the Germans solemnly say, are necessary because of the British blockade.

But every Dutchman knows that nothing has so far been rationed in Holland.

## THESE MEN NEVER SEE THE SKY

(Continued from Page 4.)

to share in this duty of watch-and-ward on France's eastern frontier.

The forts are so dependent on mechanism that a large number of mechanics and also long-service men, with a knowledge of electricity and machinery, fitters and engineers, have to be employed, and they receive high rates of pay.

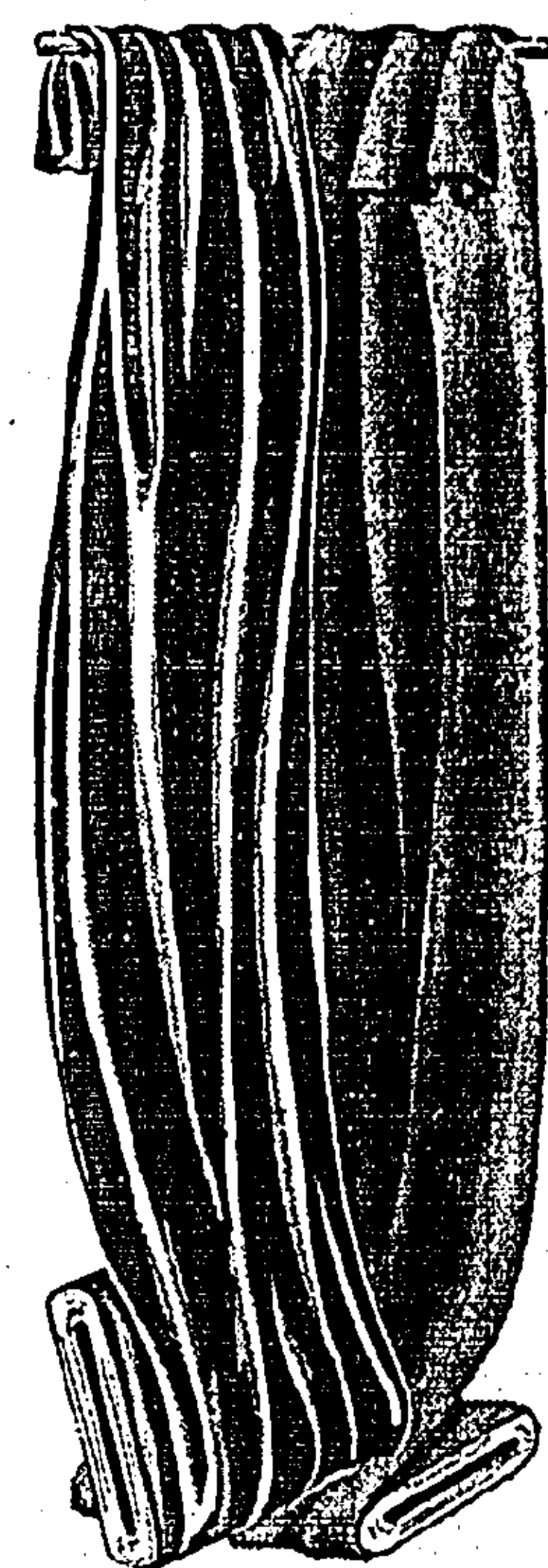
They also have, in normal times, extra facilities for leave and every one has been taken to install into the midst of rank and file that they are specially honoured units with a special trust.

Behind all this organisation are the air formations, which directly co-operate with the Maelstrom Force and which are to act as eyes and protection in the air.

The positions of these are the closest secret.

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RO20382—Sweethearts. "Sweethearts".  
RO20382—Rosalia. "Rosalia".  
RO20381—In the still of the Night. "Firefly".  
RO20381—Glammina Mia. "Command Performance".  
My gipsy dream Girl. "Eileen Joyce.—(Piano)

E11252—Waltz from Faust. (Bachmanoff)  
Prelude in G minor. (Mozart)  
E11320—Caprice Espagnole. (Schumann)  
Novellette No. 2 in D major. (Schubert)  
E11403—Andante in A. (Schubert)  
Impromptu in E flat major. (Schubert)  
R2228—Devotion. (Schumann)  
Vienne Dance No. 2.  
Imre Magyar and His Hungarian Gypsy Orch.

R047—Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2. (Liszt).  
R2247—Memories of Herkulesbad.  
Rakoczy March.  
R2253—Hungarian Czardas Quick Dances.  
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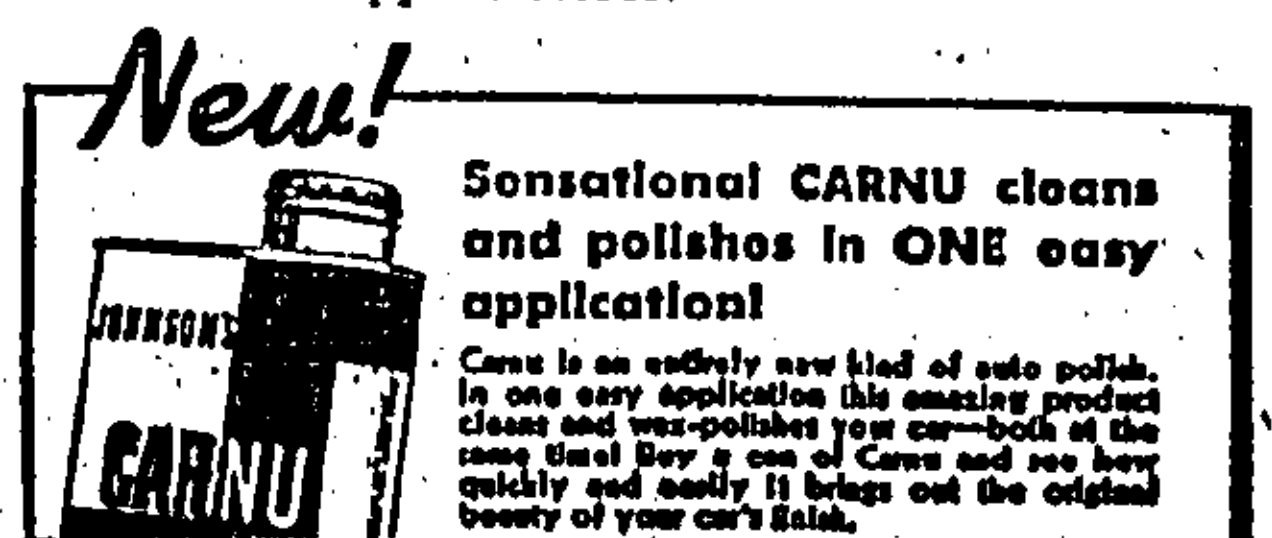
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 November 7, 1939

Wellington And  
 Another Hitler

A MILITARY man draws at-  
 tention to the striking  
 similarity between present war  
 conditions and those which kept  
 the world in a ferment during  
 the Napoleonic Wars. Substitute  
 the name Hitler for Napoleon  
 and we have an exact parallel.

After the final defeat of  
 Napoleon, Wellington wrote:—  
 "The Allies took up arms  
 against Buonaparte because it  
 was certain that the world  
 could not be at peace as long as  
 he should possess supreme power  
 in France. The Allied Powers  
 have fought, not against France,  
 but against one man and his  
 adherents."

But Wellington went further.  
 He spoke of the conditions that  
 should prevail after the war,  
 and of the only way in which  
 peace could be preserved. He  
 said, in effect, that the Allies  
 must either weaken France and  
 keep her weak, or must make an  
 arrangement which would suit  
 all parties to it. Here, too, we  
 have an opinion which bears  
 weight to-day.

The tendency to roam at ran-  
 dom over the field of the future  
 and to make generalisations on  
 peace should be curbed. This  
 war will be won by the surren-  
 der of the common people of  
 Germany to the dictates of rea-  
 son. To win this war, and to  
 make another war less likely, we  
 need to say quite simply to the  
 German people—Give us a Gov-  
 ernment which accepts the prin-  
 ciple of negotiation as a sub-  
 stitute for force and which is  
 composed of people whose bond  
 is worth having.

## Marriage Tests Accepted

CAMDEN, N. J. (UP).—Southern  
 New Jersey couples have withdrawn  
 opposition to New Jersey's pre-  
 marital blood test law, according to  
 the marriage license bureau. During  
 July, 83 couples, nearly the normal  
 number, applied for licenses here,  
 compared with 20 applications made  
 in July, 1938.

# The Key To Defeat

IN an office high up in a  
 New York skyscraper  
 there sat, towards the end  
 of 1917, an Admiralty of-  
 ficial who was responsible  
 for the American end of the  
 convoy system which was to  
 affect so fundamentally the  
 safe transport of men and  
 material across the Atlantic  
 to Europe.

The convoy system was also  
 employed on other seas during  
 that last year of the great  
 struggle. But the service from  
 the U.S. was by far the most  
 important.

There were three types of  
 convoy—fast, medium and slow.  
 The fast convoys were exclu-  
 sively large ocean liners, a dozen  
 or so in a batch, and mainly  
 British. They carried Ameri-  
 can troops, from 20,000 to 30-  
 000 men at each crossing, and  
 the cruising speed was 13 knots.  
 They also carried cargo.

The medium and slow con-  
 voys carried cargo exclusively,  
 and their vessels were more  
 numerous, there being as many  
 as 40 or 50 ships in a slow con-  
 voy. The medium convoy had a  
 speed of 9 to 10 knots, while the  
 slow limped along at from four  
 to seven knots, and had gener-  
 ally a good many neutrals at-  
 tached to it.

From New York, or a corres-  
 ponding Canadian port, convoys  
 sailed every day of the week. At  
 a given moment there were al-  
 ways 100 or more ships crossing  
 the Atlantic from west to east,  
 and a similar number returning.  
 Each convoy was timed as ex-  
 actly as an express train, each  
 ran on a different route, and  
 each was scheduled to arrive on  
 time at a fixed but changeable  
 "rendezvous" some 200 miles to  
 the west of Ireland. There it  
 was met by a destroyer escort  
 which took it through the more  
 dangerous home waters until,  
 approaching their destination,  
 ships were dispersed to their  
 respective unloading ports.

All this immense detail had to  
 be worked out weeks, generally  
 a month, ahead. Yet convoys  
 at sea rarely saw one another,  
 though one might guess at the  
 presence of a slow convoy 40  
 miles away by the pall of smoke  
 accompanying it.

A SLOW convoy, its motley  
 collection of lame ducks  
 wallowing their rusty sides and  
 straggling over miles of ocean,  
 offered by far the easiest, if not  
 most tempting, bait to a lurking  
 submarine, yet it was strange  
 how seldom such ships were  
 attacked. That submarines did  
 not like convoys was very soon  
 obvious.

The reasons were also fairly  
 obvious. Ships in a convoy  
 were continuously zig-zagging  
 in close formation, leaving  
 little room for intrusion.  
 Besides their artillery, bomb-  
 throwers and depth charges,  
 they also had a well-armed na-  
 val escort.

Clearly a submarine could  
 not approach closely on the sur-  
 face, and when she dived her  
 speed was limited. The con-  
 voy's zig-zag pattern was also  
 continually changing, so that it  
 was almost hopeless to judge  
 where the ships would be when  
 she put up her periscope again.  
 They might be heading right  
 away from her, in which case  
 an attack was hopeless.

Equally well, a submarine on  
 coming to the surface might  
 find herself right among them.  
 She would be too close to fire a  
 torpedo, and would be in the  
 greatest danger of being  
 crushed beneath their keels,  
 even if she escaped the shower  
 of bombs and depth-charges  
 which would certainly be rained  
 on her as soon as her periscope  
 became visible.

ONE submarine commander,  
 the most successful in the  
 German Navy, Von Arnold de  
 la Perriere, did attack a slow  
 convoy. He had the advantage  
 both of speed and gun range  
 over its obsolete convoy escort  
 vessel. He successfully en-  
 gaged her, killing and wounding  
 some of her crew, and sank two  
 of the convoy.

Then, however, he was forced to  
 submerge, and was unlucky enough  
 to come in contact with one of the  
 sinking vessels, whose keel tore his  
 conning-tower right out. Miracul-  
 ously the watertight hatch beneath it  
 held. He escaped and limped back  
 to Germany, the one brilliant excep-  
 tion to the rule that it is best to  
 leave convoys alone.

Admittedly, convoys had trouble  
 enough of their own without the  
 submarines. The chief handicap  
 was the inadequate staff of signal-  
 men. A trained naval signalman is  
 one of the wonders of creation. At  
 all times and in every kind of  
 weather he must be all-seeing and  
 able to impart exactly what another  
 ship is trying to convey, whether by  
 flag, flashing or semaphore. He is  
 the one indispensable in a fleet at  
 sea, which without him is deaf, dumb  
 and short-sighted.

When the convoy system started  
 there was an insistent call for more  
 signalmen for the merchant ships.  
 The fighting fleet had none to spare,  
 so they had to be created. Callow,  
 scrawny youths were rushed through  
 intensive short courses of signalling  
 at the depots and sent to sea. In  
 fine weather they were passable, but  
 in storm, darkness and driving rain  
 they were almost useless. Yet on  
 the instant seeing and reading of a  
 signal correctly hundreds of lives  
 might at any moment depend.

FORTUNATELY, many of the mer-  
 chant service officers were good  
 signalmen, but it was important that  
 their minds should not be distracted  
 from their onerous watchkeeping  
 duties and thus imperil their ships.  
 The departure of a fast troop convoy  
 from New York was a striking sight  
 as the great liners, gay in their varied  
 "dazzle" coats of paint, nosed their  
 way down river and assembled off  
 the Ambrose Lightship. The com-  
 modore, flying his broad pennant in  
 the armed merchant cruiser which  
 generally formed the escort, took  
 his station in the centre, the  
 other ships forming in column of  
 line ahead on either beam.

Course and speed were signalled,  
 and in a short time all were heading  
 seaward, leaving behind the cloud  
 of patrol-boats, mine-sweepers and  
 aircraft which had accompanied them.  
 On deep water being reached,  
 paravanes, a mine-cutting device,  
 were hoisted inboard, and the first  
 zig-zag signalled. The zig-zag might  
 be any one of some 20 designs clearly  
 set out in a book, some very drastic  
 and some less so, but all entailing a  
 loss of from 10 to 20 per cent. on the  
 day's run. Several times in every  
 hour the ships altered course to-  
 gether by clock, and continued so  
 to do while daylight remained.

AT dark, zig-zagging ceased by  
 signal, to be resumed again at  
 earliest dawn. It also ceased during  
 fog. Fog was the bane of existence  
 off the Banks of Newfoundland, es-  
 pecially during the early summer.  
 One moment all was fair to look  
 upon. The next, with the sudden-  
 ness of a thunder-clap, the ships  
 were enshrouded in an impenetrable  
 cloud, a cloud which hid the grim  
 dangers of the bergs floating on its  
 surface.

In the secret orders supplied be-  
 fore sailing there was a list of "ren-  
 dezvous," one for each day of the  
 voyage. In the event of attack, the  
 convoy had orders to scatter in every  
 direction, reassembling at the next  
 day's rendezvous. A ship dam-  
 aged by the enemy was to be left to  
 her fate, and all were strictly for-  
 bidden to succour her. This work  
 had to be left to the small craft  
 which would at once be rushed to  
 the scene.

I ONLY saw one enemy submarine  
 while on convoy duty. This  
 was at midnight in foggy weather  
 when her conning-tower almost  
 brushed against our side. It was a  
 narrow squeak for the submarine,  
 for she was on the surface quite  
 unconscious of our presence, and was  
 out of sight again probably before  
 she had time to realise it. But sub-  
 marines there were in plenty.

Convoys passed either north or  
 south out of Ireland. While still 200  
 miles out at sea they were met by a  
 destroyer escort. This skimmed  
 ahead and on the flanks. As the  
 coast was approached further safe-  
 guards were taken, for the last few  
 miles were the most dangerous.  
 If all went well and no fresh mine-  
 field had been laid, a fast troop con-  
 voy might hope to reach its home port  
 on the 13th day after leaving New  
 York.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"No more sitting by the window for Snodgrass—his doctor  
 ordered a complete rest."

# These Men Never See The Sky

I HAVE seen the great  
 steel gates roll silently  
 into place; heard the crash of  
 bolts. And now the  
 whole of the Maginot Line of  
 forts stands ready for the rudest  
 assaults that modern war can  
 threaten.

At points I have visited, like the  
 Hochwald or the Zimmerhof, there  
 are great underground fortresses  
 stretching for many miles and buried  
 200ft. deep.  
 Elsewhere, forming links in a huge  
 steel chain, are the machine-gun and  
 artillery cupolas.  
 In the Alps, 10,000ft. up, forts have  
 been cut deep into the rock beneath  
 the white of the eternal snows.  
 From there the Line stretches  
 northwards past Besort to the green  
 meadows bordering the Rhine where  
 every slope conceals a hidden fort.

AND so, along the narrow  
 streams of the Lauter to  
 the tree-topped hills of the Ardennes,  
 pushing north past Montmedy and  
 Senly to the corn and blue-flowered  
 flax fields of the Belgian frontier.  
 Every fort, every machine-gun  
 post is so deeply buried, every ap-  
 proach is so skilfully hidden, that I  
 have driven for miles along the Line  
 without seeing anything to reveal that,  
 within a hundred yards, there exists  
 the most powerful and complicated  
 machinery that has ever been set up  
 to secure a frontier from attack.

I have visited fortress systems all  
 over Europe, but never have I seen  
 anything like this Maginot Line,  
 which was the idea of Sergeant  
 Maginot, who became Minister of  
 War.

When a staff officer pointed out to  
 me a gun position, all I could see  
 was a slight curve in the ground, and  
 then my eye barely distinguished the  
 form of a cupola.

EVERY advantage of slope  
 and ground and camou-  
 flage had been seized on. The  
 Maginot Line runs, almost invisibly,  
 from sea to mountain, and thence  
 towards the sea again.  
 All along the 500 miles of frontier,  
 tens of thousands of French infantry  
 and artillerymen have been swallow-  
 ed up and have disappeared from  
 sight. There they remain deep down  
 at their allotted posts.

The role the rank-and-file of the  
 fortress regiments play is that of  
 blind automatons.

From the time they reach their  
 positions at machine-gun and artill-  
 ery posts, or beside the complicated  
 machinery which lifts and ventilates  
 the forts and works the lifts and  
 ammunition-hoists, the men never  
 see the sky above or the fields around  
 them.

They are a blind army.

IF it came to an attack they  
 would fire their bullets and  
 shells—an unseen army—at an un-  
 seen enemy.  
 There are no loopholes, no em-  
 brassures through which they can  
 look. Every aperture is shut off by  
 a foot and a half of hardened steel.  
 Every gun is aimed and fired auto-  
 matically. Only the observation staff  
 of officers see what is happening  
 above ground.  
 The interior of the great fortresses,  
 several of which I have been specially  
 privileged to examine, resembles  
 some great underground railway  
 station, complicated by "staggered"

passageways each with its separate  
 ward of living men and glittering  
 guns.

Here and there are humming  
 dynamos, with red lamps flashing.  
 Miniature electric trains carry food  
 and ammunition from one central  
 redoubt to the far-flung system of  
 smaller forts.

In a deep recess, I found the  
 bakeries and cookhouses, where men,  
 stripped to the waist, were preparing  
 meals for a garrison of some 800  
 troops.  
 Next to the command-post is the  
 telephone-exchange, with its hundreds  
 of cold numbers. There is no fear of  
 severed communication. Every fort  
 has its triple set of armoured tele-  
 phone lines buried so deep and so  
 protected that not even the biggest  
 shell of the greatest siege-gun ever  
 constructed could reach them.

Let me take you into one of the  
 machine-gun positions. We are at the  
 end of a passage with glistening con-  
 crete walls and we pass an immense  
 blue-painted steel door.  
 Somewhere the hum of electric  
 ventilators can be heard, keeping the  
 passages and gun positions provided  
 with conditioned air at such a  
 pressure that no outside gases can  
 leak through, and with such suction  
 draught that the gases from the gun-  
 breeches are instantaneously cleared  
 away.

Twinned or quadrupled heavy  
 machine-guns are installed. Only the  
 mechanism of the guns are visible.  
 The muzzles point through the steel  
 shields, and all would be dark but  
 for the clear light of the electric  
 lamps.

The belts of cartridges are auto-  
 matically filled and run to the gun-  
 breeches. The gunners have merely  
 to keep the machinery set and giving  
 the whole gun-block round to the  
 angle and elevation indicated to them  
 by telephone.

In the cupolas sheltering, say, a  
 couple of 3in. quick-firers the principle  
 is the same. The breech-mechanism  
 and the laying of the gun is all that  
 concerns the gunners. The shells  
 come up in a ceaseless stream by  
 hoist from the ammunition store 50ft.  
 or 60ft. below. Each shell runs auto-  
 matically into position; the breech-  
 blocks slide to, the guns are fired,  
 and the cartridge-cases ejected.

IN front of the forts, extend-  
 ing to a depth of hundreds  
 of yards are the great bulks of  
 barbed wire and the immense bar-  
 riers of thin-thick steel pickets which,  
 with other devices, form the tank-  
 traps.

Picked troops are necessary to man  
 the underground forts. Despite all  
 the lighting, ventilating, and heating  
 arrangements, life is not too pleasant  
 in these concrete tunnels and steel  
 redoubts.

It is difficult to accustom men to  
 live like moles without a sight of the  
 sky for days on end. It is hard to  
 conquer the prevailing damp, and  
 even more difficult to overcome the  
 monotony of sitting idle, waiting for  
 the summons which may never come.

The French High Command has  
 realized this.  
 For the officers and N.C.O.s perma-  
 nently attached to the Maginot  
 Line the time spent garrisoning the  
 forts counts as if they were engaged  
 in a colonial campaign.

SOME of the most celebrated  
 regiments, which once  
 formed the famous Iron Division of  
 Nancy, have been specially selected  
 PLEASE Turn To Page 3.



## CHRISTMAS MAILS

### War Disorganises Usual Schedules

Although Christmas is still over six weeks away, Christmas parcels, postcards and letters for Europe have already left Hongkong in order to reach their destinations by December 26.

The postal authorities, however, say that late Christmas parcels and mails posted now may perhaps leave on a ship for Europe next week, but they are not hopeful of them arriving home in time for Christmas.

Air Mail correspondence must be given over two weeks for transmission.

As far as surface mails are concerned, the time of delivery depends largely on whether ships take the Mediterranean route or travel to Europe via the Cape.

Another factor which must be taken into consideration is that all correspondence has to pass the censorship, thereby causing some slight delay in the dispatch of mail.

The small packet post has been suspended for the duration of the War.

#### Censorship Delays

To avoid delay in the passage of parcels and correspondence through the censor's department, the following points should be remembered:

All letters and Christmas cards for overseas must bear the name and address of the sender on the outside of the envelope—preferably in front.

Plain paper should be used for wrapping parcels, and unless it is to be insured, it should not be sealed. The name and address of the sender must be written on the outer wrapper.

The contents of the parcel must be fully described on the outer wrapper and on the declaration form.

## U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

### LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

New York, Nov. 6.			
	Opening	Closing	
December	0.17/17	0.08/03	
January	0.12/13a	0.03/03	
March	0.04/04	0.02/03	
May	0.05/05	0.04/04	
July	0.00/00	0.00/00	
Spot	Contract	unquoted	0.00/00
			-0.33N
New York Rubber			
December	20.25/23	20.48b/52a	
March	18.75/74	18.90/90	
May	18.50/50	18.65/65	
July	18.10/10	18.25b/28a	
September	unquoted	unquoted	
Total sales for the day	—	—	700 tons
Chicago Wheat			
December	0.77/78	0.77/78	
May	0.80/80	0.80/80	
July	0.85/85	0.85/85	
Saturday's sales	—	—	13,100,000 bushels
Chicago Corn			
December	50 5/8	50 5/8	
May	53 5/8	53 5/8	
July	55 5/8	55 5/8	
Winnipeg Wheat			
December	70/70	69 5/8/59 3/4	
May	—	74 1/4A	
July	—	76 1/4A	

## Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2%
Demand do.	1/2%
T.T. Shanghai	250
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	103 1/2
T.T. India	103 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	48 1/2
T.T. Batavia	45 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	108
T.T. France	107 1/2
T.T. Switzerland	107 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25 1/2
4 m/s France	11 1/2
30 d/s India	84 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in Lon.	4.02
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3.94

## YOU CAN POST LIVE BEES IN HONGKONG!

ALTHOUGH the posting of any packet containing anything which might expose Hongkong postal officials to danger is prohibited, live bees, leeches and silkworms may be sent both by inland and imperial foreign post, states the Hongkong Post Office guide for 1939.

A warning that bees and leeches must be enclosed in a box so constructed as to avoid all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained is added.

No other animals or insects live or dead are allowed to be posted. Each packet containing live bees must be marked c/o The Officer of Customs and Excise in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee.

Practical jokers desirous of stinging postal officials with loose packages of live bees, may be assured that the Customs and Excise department has an expert staff ready to cope with such an emergency.

When posting silkworm eggs and

## SWASTIKAS CUT INTO GLASGOW'S SHOP WINDOWS

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Swastikas, varying in length from a foot to a yard, were cut into the plate-glass windows of 41 shops in Sauchie Hall Street, Glasgow's principal thoroughfare, and also a number of other shops and warehouses.

The Police are investigating the outrages, which are believed to have been planned by people of anti-Jewish tendencies.

## U-BOAT MENACE UTTERLY BROKEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

gentle shipping causes no anxiety, and the belief is general that the U-boat offensive has been scotched.

Figures of the losses of merchant shipping since the first fortnight of the war when conditions were most favourable for such activities have shown a rapid diminution and the figures revealed to-day show a position which is regarded as offering promising prospect.

#### Sinking To Date

British ships sunk in September numbered 37 and tonnage totalled 155,038. In October 18 British ships of 83,159 tons were sunk. In November so far no British ship has been sunk.

Other Allied ships sunk in this period were: September, one of 2,600 tons; October, six of 45,275 tons; November all.

Neutral ships sunk by U-boats were: September, 15 of 37,287 tons; October, 1 of 44,038 tons; November, two neutral ships totalling 12,450 tons.

During the whole period, therefore, 65 British ships (238,795 tons) seven other Allied ships totalling 47,935 and 34 neutral ships of 53,817 tons were sunk.

#### Air Attacks Fail

As for the German air arms part in the naval war, the history of these early months has failed to produce the heavy air attack upon British shipping that might have been expected, and those efforts which the Germans have made, have been entirely fruitless and at the same time expensive.

No British ship, naval or mercantile, has been even temporarily disabled from the air except the demilitarised Iron Duke, while the German attacking forces have experienced losses amounting to roughly thirty per cent.

#### Sunk Danish Ship

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wireless).—Allegations in German broadcasts that the Danish liner Canada was sunk by a British mine are denied in London.

It is stated that no British mines have been laid in the waters near the position in which the Canada was sunk. It is pointed out, furthermore, that British mines, if they break away from their moorings, are designed to become "immediately" safe in accordance with International Law.

#### Sinking Reported

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Captain F. C. P. Morris of the Steamer Clement reported to the Admiralty regarding the sinking of his ship by the German pocket battleship Admiral Scheer.

## AMERICAN SHIPS EVADE NEW NEUTRALITY LAWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

The crew are not to be American citizens.

#### To Trade With Neutrals

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 6 (UP).—Representatives of the American-owned Black Diamond Line today indicated to the newspaper "Telegraaf" that they might be able to find ways to continue a service to Rotterdam and Antwerp, notwithstanding the prohibition in consequence of the Neutrality Act.

They refuse to divulge how they intend to do this. Dutch commercial circles and shipping lines are most interested because the prohibition is hitting their imports and exports very hard. There is already a great shortage in shipping tonnage both ways.

fatty substances which do not easily liquify, special packing regulations must be complied with. Such articles must be enclosed in an inner cover consisting of a box, linen or parchment bag, which must itself be placed in a second box of wood, metal or stout thick leather.

Packets embarking to the Post Office staff are also prohibited, says the guide. A packet or envelope of a red colour, or of any other colour likely to cause strain on the eyes of the officers, is prohibited. Cards, labels or envelopes should be white, but objection is not taken to pale shades of buff, yellow, green or blue.

"It is essential, however, that the ink used on coloured paper should be in sharp contrast with the tint of the paper. This also applies to the visible portions of envelopes in which are enclosed parcels."

When posting silkworm eggs and

## As They See It Abroad



OH, YEAH!  
New York Herald Tribune.

## H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1,350 s.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	£ 84 1/2 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	£ 84 1/2 n.
Chartered	8 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B. E.	27 1/2 n.
Mercantile, C. E.	11 1/2 n.
East Asiatic	71 b.
INSURANCES	
Cantons	205 s.
Union	400 s.
H.K. Underwriters	1 1/2 n.
H.K. Fire	175 n.
SHIPPING	
Douglases	70 b.
Steamboats	12 n.
Indo-China S.	30 n.
Indo-China S.	30 n.
Shell (Bearers) s/-	86/10 1/2 n.
Waterboats	8.10 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	100 b.
Docks	16.10 b.
Providents	4 b.
New Eng. Sh.	14.40 n.
Sh. Docks	204 n.
MINING	
Kallan s/-	13/9 n.
Rubis	0.75 n.
Von Gold	4 n.
H.K. Mines	3 1/2 Cts. n.
LANDS	
Hotels	4 1/2 n.
Lands	32 1/2 n.
Land 4% Deb.	8 1/2 n.
Shal Lands Sh.	8 1/2 n.
Humphreys	7 1/2 n.
H.K. Realities	4.15 b.
Chinese Estates	100 n.
UTILITIES	
Trams	16.20 n.
Peak Trams (old)	7.40 n.
Peak Trams (new)	3.70 n.
Star Ferries	8.15 n.
Y. Ferries	2.2 1/2 n.
China Lights (old)	7.00 b.
China Lights (new)	4 1/2 n.
H.K. Electric	50 n.
Mueno Electric	18 n.
Sundakan Lights	14 1/2 n.
Telephones (old)	2.14 b. & n.
Telephones (new)	7.60 n.
Traction s/-	18 1/2 n.
Traction (Pref.) s/-	10/0 n.
INDUSTRIALS	
Cold. Macq. (ord.)	Sh. \$ 14 n.
Cold. Macq. (Pref.)	Sh. \$ 13 n.
Canton Ice	1 n.
Cement s/-	14.40 b.
H.K. Ropes	4.80 n.
STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms (old)	20 s.
Dairy Farms (new)	10 1/2 n.
Watsons	7.65 b.
Lanc. Crawfords	7 1/2 n.
Sinceres	1.60 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	41 n.
Powell, Ltd.	1 n.
COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	22 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	170 n.
Zhong Sing Sh.	42 n.
Wing On Textiles, Sh.	46 1/2 n.
MISC.	
H.K. Entertainments	6.40 n.
Constructions (old)	1.55 n.
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro Piling	6 1/2 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925	50 1/2 n.
G. Bonds	100 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	97 n.
H. K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan	97 n.
Marsmans (Lon.) s/-	15 1/2 n.
Marsmans (H.K.) s/-	4 1/2 n.

There were some active proposals going before the M.C.C. I have missed one number of the Cricketer this year, but apart from this I do not think I can have overlooked any such proposal if it tended to diminish the even official discussion as opposed to academic discussion. I fear considerations of space will oblige me to defer a consideration of the idea until next week.

THE K.C.C. had a Club practice game, and I was glad to see R. E. Lee turning out again. But E. C. Fincher and N. A. E. Mackay were still absentees.

The Club second got beaten by the Central British School by two wickets. They had their best team out but could make only 115, and I am coming to the conclusion that the School has a pretty strong side this year. A. M. Odell seems confident with the bat. I hope to have a look at them in action some day soon.

Volunteer Cricket

THERE HAD been a certain amount of criticism of the very weak team the Volunteers had turned out on the Sunday before last against a strong Army side. Last Sunday I was glad to see they had a very fair side out, though, of course, at a pinch they could put out a team to beat anything in the Colony. The Navy were not strong enough to hold them, and against a side of 14 they could only manage 32 thanks to a fine bowling performance by F. R. Zimmern.

L.B.W.

I RECEIVED an enquiry about the l.b.w. rule yesterday which rather surprised me. I have from time to time heard the question of applying the changed l.b.w. rule to the leg side as well as the off side of the wicket discussed, but so far as I know, it has never got much further than that. My correspondent seemed to think that there were some active proposals going before the M.C.C. I have missed one number of the Cricketer this year, but apart from this I do not think I can have overlooked any such proposal if it tended to diminish the even official discussion as opposed to academic discussion. I fear considerations of space will oblige me to defer a consideration of the idea until next week.

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U.S.—VENEZUELA  
TRADE PACT

"SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—It has been officially announced that the United States has signed a reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela. This is the twenty-second such agreement to be concluded between the two countries.

## Jews in Poland May Go

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (UP).—The "Völkischer Nationalzeitung" reveals that the German authorities in Poland took a complete census of Warsaw Jews on October 29, which indicates the likelihood of eventual expulsion of all Jews from the future Polish State.

When the results of the census become known it will make possible further decisions which can be assumed will lead to separation of Poland and the Jews. The days of the Warsaw ghetto, which is a stumbling block to German and Poles alike, will then be numbered.

The paper which holds that the Polish Jews are Germany's declared enemies and will be treated as such, states that between 50 and 100 Jews were arrested by the German Police for protesting during the early days of German occupation. The number would have been higher "if the German authorities had not been occupied with more important matters."

## A Look Through The "Telegraph"

### 50 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1889.

There are some worthy followers of the "sport of kings" in Hongkong. At the auctions in the Shanghai sweeps at the Club last night one smart man bought in what turned out to be the winner, but paid \$40 more than he had to draw!

### 25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1914.

I, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong, and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, receive notification by telegraph received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Turkey.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of November, 1914.

Field Marshal Sir John French has sent a telegram of congratulation to the London Scottish on their brilliant charge at Messines.

The General Officer Commanding desires to inform all those who have applied to him to enlist in the new army for active service in Europe, that he has received a communication from His Excellency the Governor on November 4, intimating that the War Office were unable to accept recruits unless they were prepared to provide their own passages and that acceptance for any corps other than infantry cannot be guaranteed.

The General Officer Commanding much regrets the disappointment that his decision must cause to the applicants, and hopes that some at any rate may yet find their way to the front.

### 10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1929.

Criticism of the recent declaration by the Viceroy of India regarding Dominion Status for India was voiced in the House of Lords yesterday with the object of clarifying the situation.

Playing brilliant tennis, Cochet, the world champion, and his fellow countrymen, Brugnon, Landry and Rodel, provided some wonderful entertainment for a large gallery at the Chinese Recreation Club yesterday afternoon, when the famous "stars" gave exhibition matches.

It was very pleasing indeed to see the local players do so well against the visitors. Messrs. D. and S. A. Ramjahn indulged in some fine all-court tennis to run Landry and Rodel to 7-5, 7-5 in the men's doubles match.

Mr. W. M. Lo was naturally overshadowed by Cochet in the singles, but he played a surprisingly good game in the second set, and by winning games on service, forced the set to 7-5, before succumbing.

The mixed doubles was very enjoyable. Miss Endie partnered Cochet against Brugnon and Mrs. Tottenham, and the four indulged in some light tennis which the spectators found highly entertaining.

### 5 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1934.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, replying to a question in the House of Commons with reference to maintenance of order in the Saar territory where the Plebiscite is to be held on January 13, said the responsibility for maintaining order rests with the governing Commission of Saar and this responsibility continues to be successfully discharged.

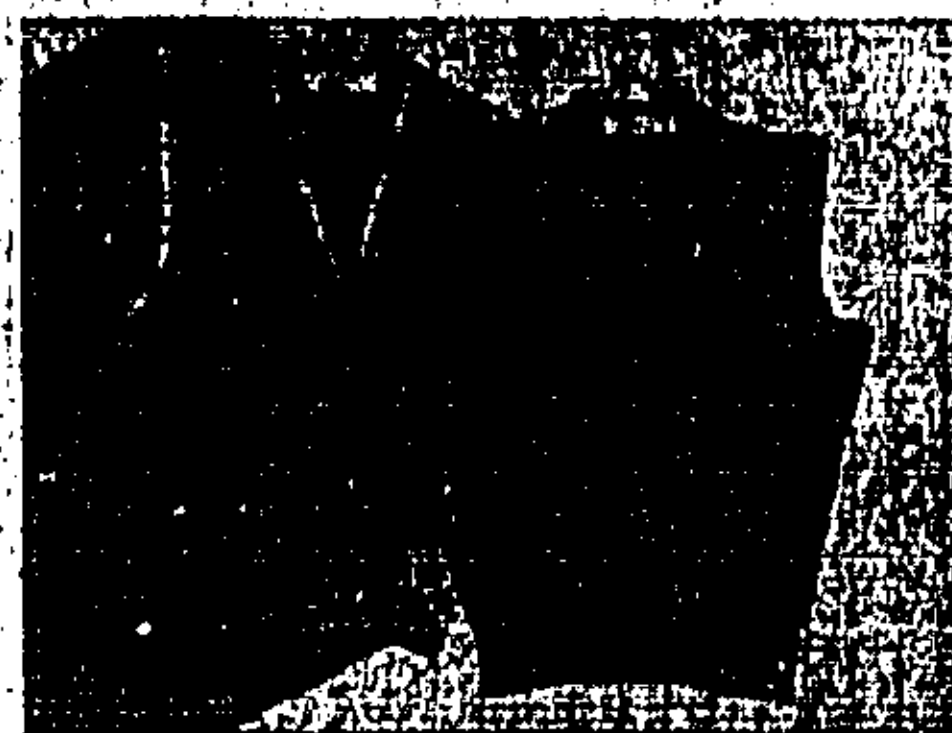
## ATHLETE'S FOOT INFECTION STOPPED BY NEW DISCOVERY!

Have you noticed an annoying itch between your toes? Has the skin become thick, white and moist, or red and inclined to peel off? If so, look out! These symptoms may indicate the infection known as Athlete's Foot. After exhaustive tests, a famous New York Laboratory finds that Absorbine Jr., the mild yet powerful antiseptic, kills the germs that cause this nasty infection.

Don't take chances on serious complications if you have any of these symptoms. Douze Absorbine Jr. on your feet twice a day. Absorbine Jr. kills the fungi, paralyzes and promotes quick healing. Ask for a bottle today. Sold in all good stores.

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### High Coiffures Achieved In Varied Ways

By JACQUELINE HUNT

THERE ARE two sides to every question, and the new coiffures for Autumn and winter have their sides, too, according to Mr. Louis, National Director of the American Hair Design Institute. However, he says, the forehead line and the nape of the neck represent the two points of greatest interest.

The dramatic point this year is height at the front of the head, and the smart and flattering new styles featured by this organization stress this high movement. This is an exciting and "different" note in hair dressing—the logical outcome of the gradual upward movement of the hair. The up-in-front styles demand hair that is in condition, soft and shining but with body enough to hold its shape without artificial means once it has been skillfully set and brushed out.

**ADAPTABLE TO ANY FACE**  
The coiffures are adaptable enough to be made flattering to any type face and head contour. For women who have a lovely neckline and well-shaped head, short hair tapered at the nape of the neck is smart. Where the neckline or head contour are bad, however, the back hair should be longer and curled softly over the neck.

This doesn't call for a long bob, however. The effect of length can be achieved with what the institute calls a semi-bob—neither long or short, but rather long at the sides and tapered or thinned in the back so it can be dressed either high or low.

Usually the front hair is from six to eight inches long, so that there is plenty of mass for the top and details. The sides are from four to six inches below the ear, but swept up off the ear and back in a soft, waved arrangement with the ends simply tucked under or ending in soft flat curls.

The nicest Autumn hair-styles have definitely turned away from the full, smooth rolls featured last year. Hair in the back can be short and tapered or, where the features need the softening effect of low curls, from four to six inches below the nape of the neck.

#### BUSTLE COIFFURE

The "bustle coiffure" sponsored by the institute promises to become the season's favorite. The contour follows the line of the bustle silhouette, a high bosom, flat midriff and back fullness are the predominant notes. The bustle coiffure follows this same line. There is height and fullness at the front of the head—no bangs, but curls with a forward movement—a smooth, flat shining crown and back of the head, and soft curls that give fullness again at the nape of the neck. The hair at the sides of the head is brushed off the temples but kept quite flat with soft, swirled waves to give it design.

Either the upswept or bustle coiffures are lovely with the new fall hats whether you wear yours way back on your head or pulled forward. The high forehead arrangements are lovely with the new off-the-face hats and the high tilted breast that are so dashing this fall. The forward-jutting hats, and hats with snoods, need the balance of soft curls at the nape of the neck.

#### SHORT CUTS

Use French chalk for the removal of clean grease spots only, never where spots are a combination of grease and dirt. Then brush dry and sponge with carbon tetrachloride.

To clean chamomile skin used for cleaning windows on the car, shake in several clear waters; shake out well and hang up to dry. Shaking and pulling it several times while it is drying will keep it soft. It should dry slowly, away from the sun and never over heat.

Add salt to green vegetables the last five minutes of cooking and they will retain a more vivid and appetizing colour for serving.

A paring knife with a blade that runs through the center of the handle and is fastened with rivets is much stronger than a knife which has a blade held by a metal ring.

A spoonful of mustard in a gallon of water is an effective solution for killing insects in the soil. Excellent for potted plants.

A clean whisk broom and warm water used for sprinkling clothes distributes the moisture evenly.

Did you know that crisp ready-to-serve puffed cereals are nice with soup?

Clean small rugs crosswise and they will not crumple.

Any table which is too small and low to be practical in the kitchen may be converted into a tea-wagon by attaching rubber-tired casters.

Use confectioner's sugar or icing sugar for uncooked icings and fillings.



Wasp waist is this black transparent evening wrap in teen sizes with white lapin collar matched with a barrel muff.



PHOTOGRAPHS of the children become increasingly precious with the passing years. They, too, in later years, will appreciate the record of their childhood.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO-DAY

**MEE CHEUNG**  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
15, 23, Ica House Street. Tel. 26379.

These two new hair styles by Mr. Louis of the American Hair Design Institute are strikingly different in mood, but both are simple and wearable. "American," at the left, with its soft waves and high-front, has the tailored smartness that American women love. "Velasquez," right, is more romantic. The hair is quite long and is waved into a charming pompadour that frames the face and gives softness behind the ears. The crown of the head is smooth, while neat curls cluster at the nape of the neck.

### Broken Crockery

CRACKS and breakages in crockery will occur, however carefully run your home may be. If the damage is not great it is possible to repair them speedily and efficiently at home.

A good adhesive medium is common alum melted in an old iron spoon over the fire. After mending, the joins should be left for a little while, during which period resist all temptation to touch them to see if they are firm. Then, when quite dry, the crockery can be washed without fear of its coming apart.

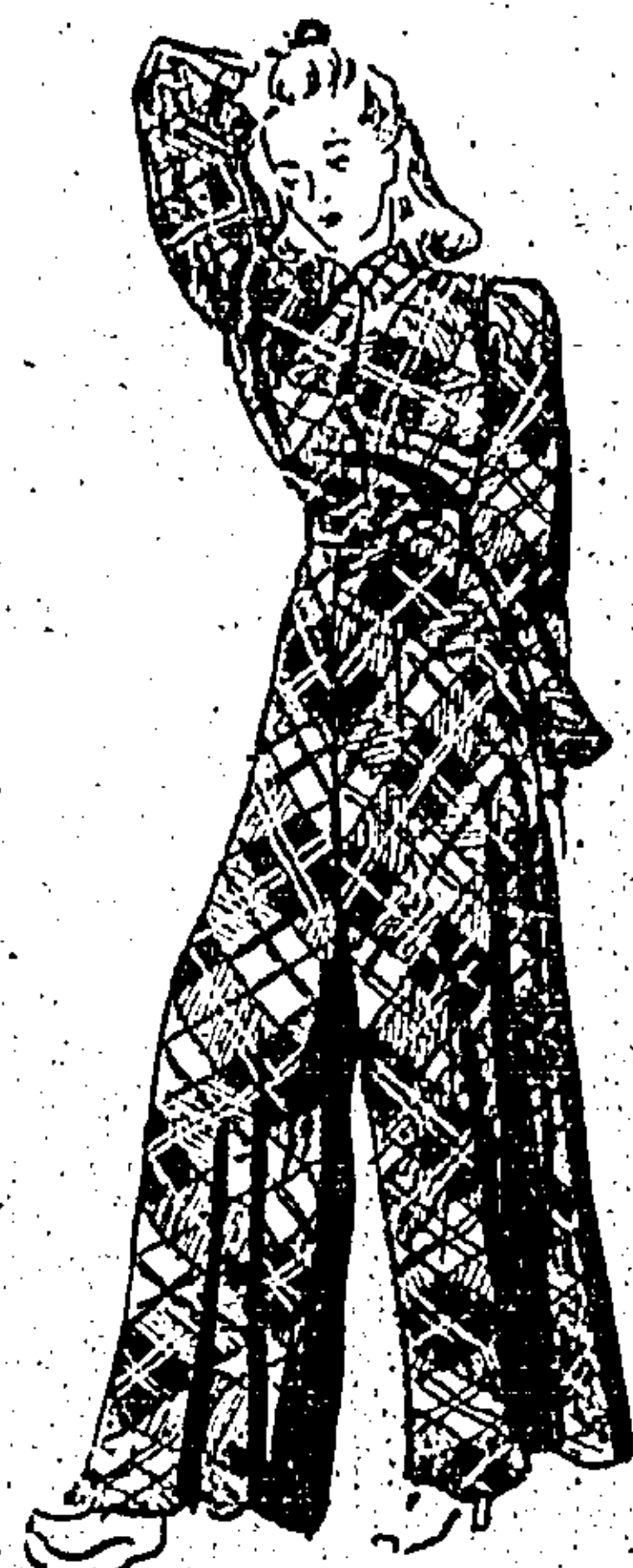
Plaster of Paris mixed with white of egg is another excellent home-made cement.

Always take care to apply it neatly if the join is to be inconspicuous.

### KAIRN

Required: 1 pint milk, 2 pints buttermilk rennet sufficient for three pints, nutmeg, cream and sugar.

Slightly heat buttermilk, put in the rennet, add the milk, also slightly warmed. Allow to stand till the curd has formed, lift out and place on a sieve. Press the whey out until the curd is stiff, dust with grated nutmeg and sugar. Serve with whipped cream to which a dash of grated nutmeg has been added.



This plaided long-sleeved pyjama is a smart new style. Long-sleeved fashions may be the most important trend in Autumn gowns and pyjamas.

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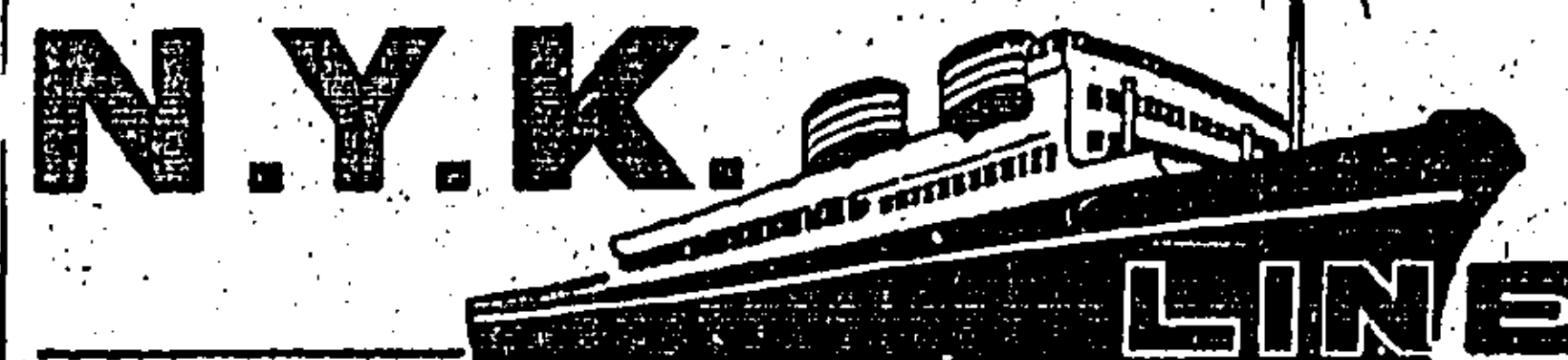
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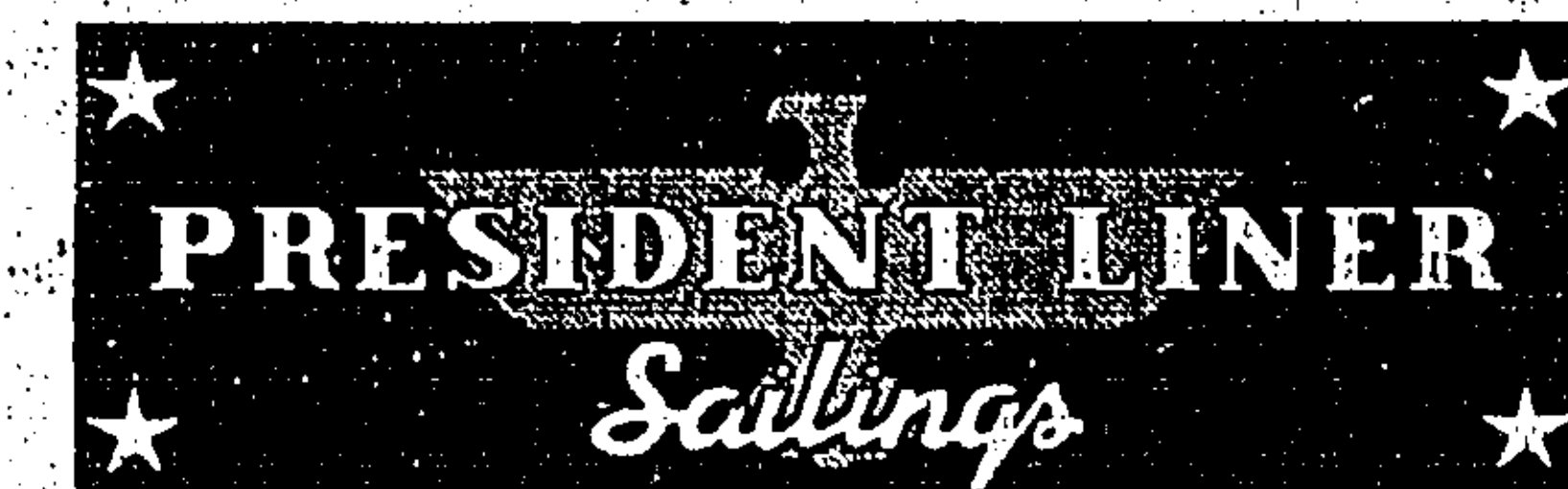
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NANCY



# “Enemy Aliens” Talk German RADIO

## Nazi Government Ban On Civil Bereavement

Following the recent ban on the wearing of mourning by families of soldiers killed in the war, Germany has now decreed that all who wear black for “civil bereavements” must carry proof in the form of a death certificate of the dead relative.

Those who cannot prove “civil bereavement” are liable to arrest.

## ‘Haw-Haw’ Harts on the ‘Loss’ of the Ark Royal

NIGHT AFTER NIGHT that fellow Rolf Hoffmann (Lord Haw-Haw of Zeesen to you; the other German announcer in English is a Mosley ex-propaganda chief) keeps on with his perpetual “Why do you not ask Mr. Churchill where the Ark Royal is? Of course he would not tell you, because his non-British masters would not allow him to admit that the Ark Royal is at the bottom of the German Ocean.”

I am fed up with this. I don't need to ask Mr. Churchill where the Ark Royal is. Where she is is not of the slightest interest to anyone. What is of interest is the story behind the perpetuation of the lie that Goebbels makes his minion Hoffman bleat nightly into my home.

### In A Raid

The incident occurred when units of the Home Fleet went to the help of a damaged British submarine. You may remember the broadcast about how the crew ran a sweepstake on how long it would be before the next depth charge shook them.

The Ark Royal was among the rescuers, and her aircraft helped to drive off the raiders.

When the Germans last saw the Ark Royal she was heeling over, due to turning at high speed.

They can therefore be forgiven for reporting that they had sunk her. Goebbels' department duly announced it with glee.

However, a day or two later the German Air Force discovered their mistake and reported the fact to the German authorities.

Still the lie keeps coming over the air, night after night.

### A Lie Nailed

The next thing that happened was that a lone German plane approached the Ark Royal's base and while still well out to sea dropped a bulky object.

Our people went out in a boat and retrieved it. The object proved to be an empty keg—empty except for a message.

This read as follows: “This is to tell you that we are sorry we gave wrong information about the Ark Royal. We have reported our mistake to the authorities. So blame Goebbels and not us.” Thus, in unexpected ways, even in war-time, do lies come home to roost.

## Cheating The Gestapo

### “Freedom” Broadcast Station Carries On

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Gestapo has again unsuccessfully attempted to track down the German “Freedom” station now operating, according to the announcer.

In another district in Western Germany, he said, “several times the Gestapo were on the point of hunting us down. We owe it to the co-operation of friends and our own extreme vigilance that we are able to save our operators and ourselves from Hitler's bloodhounds.”

“Many discussions have shown that our propaganda has fallen on fertile soil among the armament workers in Western Germany.”

The announcer began to read a proclamation of the Socialist Freedom Party when his voice was drowned by jamming.

## SOVIET INSISTS ON NEUTRALITY

SPECIAL TO THE “TELEGRAPH” MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—“No effort to draw the Soviet into war can succeed.”

Thus declared the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, in a speech to the Communist Party rally in the Moscow Opera House to-day.

## Without Fear

“THE LONGER I STAY THE MORE I LIKE IT,” SAYS ONE

THOUSANDS of German subjects in London and throughout the country are sharing as freely in the civil life of Britain as though the two nations were not at war.

So freely and unmolested are they moving about that they speak in their own language in public without fear.

No one minds. A few people stare, shrug their shoulders, and go their ways. An English voice in Berlin would be silenced by a squad of secret police.

It is one of the features of our war against the Nazis that Britons are not hostile to the ordinary German.

In London, in the last war, to speak German publicly was to court trouble.

### 1,000 Nazis Rounded Up

A month ago the Special Branch at Scotland Yard rounded up more than 1,000 Germans with known Nazi sympathies. They are interned in “luxury” camps.

Long lists of German names were checked by the Yard. Opposite some of these the word “watch” was written. Others were just ticked off as “temporarily all right,” meaning that nothing was known against them.

The thousands of Germans walking about in Britain to-day are in this latter class.

Yesterday, in German cafes in Soho and other parts of London, I saw many of these Germans enjoying meals that would have been denied them had they returned to Germany, says a “Daily Mail” reporter.

Some of the Germans were obviously Jewish refugees; others were “pure Aryans.” Germans, though not necessarily Nazis.

### Never Went Home

I spoke to one blond German, aged about 35, who had just put away a meal of sausage and sauerkraut at London's best-known German cafe in Soho.

He said: “I have been two years in Britain. The longer I stayed the more I liked it. So I never went home to Stuttgart. The authorities know me here—I report regularly to them—I'm able to keep my job, with a mining company.”

“I never knew how much I hated Nazi-ism until I came to this country. People are decent and civilised here.”

asked the German a question about the war, he said he would rather not discuss it.

The manager of the cafe told me that “business was better than usual.” He is a naturalised British subject.

There are at least six German cafes in London still open, still serving dishes that Hitler's Nazis can only dream about.

But Londoners don't care. It's a pretty safe bet that the Germans who patronise them are not Nazis. And our fight is with the Nazis.

### Waiters Are Known

The waiters at the cafes have been several years in London and are well known to M15 men. In the last war spies were found among German waiters in London. That's not likely to happen this time.

Owners of several of the German cafes remaining open are members of the Hotels and Restaurants Association of Great Britain. There is no question of them closing down, nor have any disturbances been reported.

At meal times the German cafes in Soho are crowded with Germans and British alike.

We have no hatred for the Germans now. In the last war even German dogs weren't safe in London. To-day Germans in England are safe—provided they are not Nazis.

## New C.S. For Straits Settlements

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wire- less).—It is announced by the Colonial Office that Mr. S. W. Jones, British Resident in Selangor, has been selected for appointment as Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements on the forthcoming retirement of Sir Alexander Small.

## GANDHI'S DEMAND

### Wants Constituent Assembly Elected

WARDHA, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Gandhi, in a statement issued to-day, urged the election of a constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for the future government of India and declared that to represent the demands of Congress as being of a totalitarian nature was to represent the facts.

Congress had deliberately discarded the use of force.

Gandhi asserted that communal differences were used by the British Government to thwart India's aspirations, and added that Congress would never be a party to communal quarrels.

It would rather stand aside to wander in the wilderness and wait for a better day.

### No Civil Disobedience

NAGPUR, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—“I shall resist civil disobedience unless I find that the country is prepared to that,” declared Gandhi in an interview to-day, following abortive talks with the Viceroy.

The Indian leader added, “As regards non-co-operation, it has already begun with the resignation of the Congress Ministers.”

### Punjab Offer To Britain

LAHORE, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Punjab Legislative Council has adopted a resolution, by 104 votes to 30, offering in effect unconditional support to Britain in the prosecution of the war.

The resolution, while offering unconditional support, urged that the constitution of India should be examined afresh at the conclusion of the war.

The Premier, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, said he felt that Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in the House of Commons was clear enough to mean that India would get, after the war, the same Dominion Status as enjoyed by the other Dominions.

### London Luncheon

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wire- less).—The Secretary for India, Lord Zetland, entertained Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, representative of the Government of India, in London for the Empire Co-ordination discussions, at luncheon to-day. Among the others present were Lord Chelmsford, Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Snell.

## NAZIS DETAIN SWEDISH SHIP

### SPECIAL TO THE “TELEGRAPH”

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—It is learned here that a steamer engaged on the regular Riga-Stockholm route was seized by the Germans, taken to Stettin and detained for a fortnight.

Motor-cars and furniture belonging to Poles and mail-bags for Sweden, England, France and Palestine were confiscated.

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Sanders and O'Neill Shaw From the Studio

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H. K. T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Inter-cession.

12.30 London Palladium Orchestra, and Hubert Elsdell (Tenor).

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Sandy Powell, The Mills Brothers and Roy Fox and His Orchestra.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 An hour of Dance Music.

7.0 London Relay—“Music in the Morning.” Variety Programme.

7.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

7.32 An Irish Programme.

The Fairy Tales of Ireland (Eric Coates), Essie Ackland (Contralto); Rakes Of Clonmell—Jig, Mason's Apron—Reel, Frank Murphy (Accordion); The Kerry Dance (Molloy) Green Isle Of Erin (Bingham-Rockell), John McCormack (Tenor); The Irish Organist—Medley (arr. Casey), Teanease Casey (Organ).

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Studio—Recital by Victor Sanders (Baritone) and E. O'Neill Shaw (Piano): 1. Four Songs of the Fair (Bashope Martin) Fairings, Langley Fair, Jock the Fiddler, The Ballad-Monger, Victor Sanders; 2. Piano Solo (Selected), E. O'Neill Shaw; 3. Two Songs by Frederick Keel, Full Fathom Five, My Sweet Sweetheart, Victor Sanders; 4. A Sergeant of the Line (Squire) The Deathless Army (Tretre), Victor Sanders (Baritone).

8.30 Coleridge-Taylor—Three Dream Dances, London Palladium Orchestra conducted by Clifford Greenwood.

8.35 Mozart—Quartet, In E-Flat Major, Pro Arte Quartet.

9.05 Studio—Comments on Recent Events.

9.15 London Relay—The News.

9.30 The Kentucky Minstrels.

9.45 Selections from Musical Comedy.

Princess, Charming, “Glamorous Night,” “The Gold Diggers of Broadway,” “Home and Beauty,” “On Your Toes.”

10.15 Dance Music.

11.0 Close down.

## Air Training Schools In S. A.

### Union's Serious War Preparations

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—By arrangement with the British Government, special training schools for airman are being established in various parts of South Africa.

Training of pilots, observers, photographers and machine-gunners will be conducted on a large scale and there is intense activity in the Empire Department.

Making the announcement, the Empire Section of the Pretoria Bureau adds that South Africa is preparing with the utmost seriousness for a possibly active share of the war.

Adequate arrangement for the coastal defence of South Africa are made.

## INDIGESTION

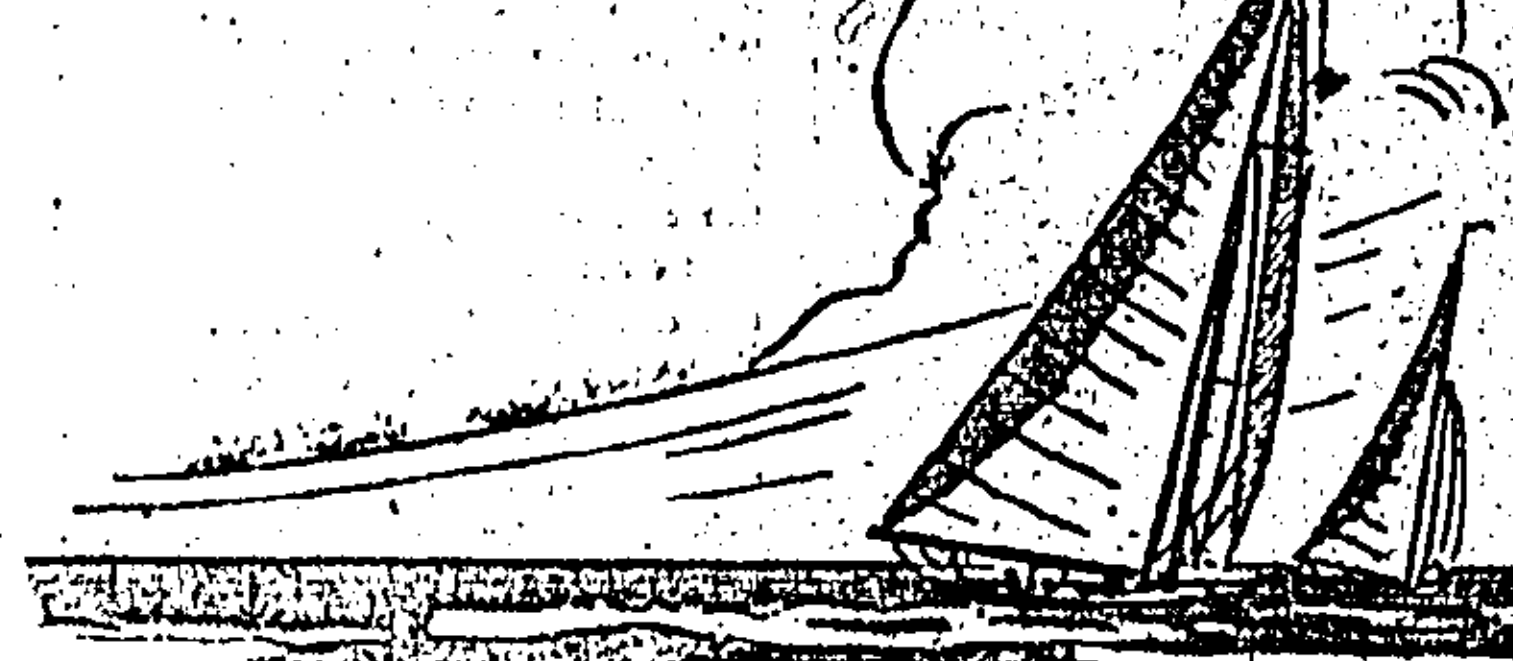
Stopped in 5 minutes!

Amazing evidence of the remarkable speed with which indigestion and stomach pains can be stopped has been revealed by medical experiments and X-ray photographs of actual cases. These prove the ingredients of “Disusted” Magnesia to be the quickest-acting and most effective known to medical science. Within minutes a teaspoonful of “Disusted” Magnesia in a little water produced complete relief in cases where numerous other remedies had failed entirely.

“Disusted” Magnesia is a complete treatment for the relief of stomach troubles—it neutralises the harmful acids that cause the trouble and it spreads a soothing, protective film over the stomach lining.

Get “Disusted” Magnesia powder or tablets from your chemist or store to-day, but be sure to look for the oval “Disusted” sign if you want the quickest-acting stomach remedy doctors know.

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## THE HONG KONG RADIO REVIEW

A weekly magazine devoted primarily to local and Far Eastern Broadcasting

## FIRST ISSUE

will be published on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11th Advance programmes, reprints of talks, special articles, notes and comments, “Miscellany” conducted by “Eeyore”

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## Crossword Puzzle

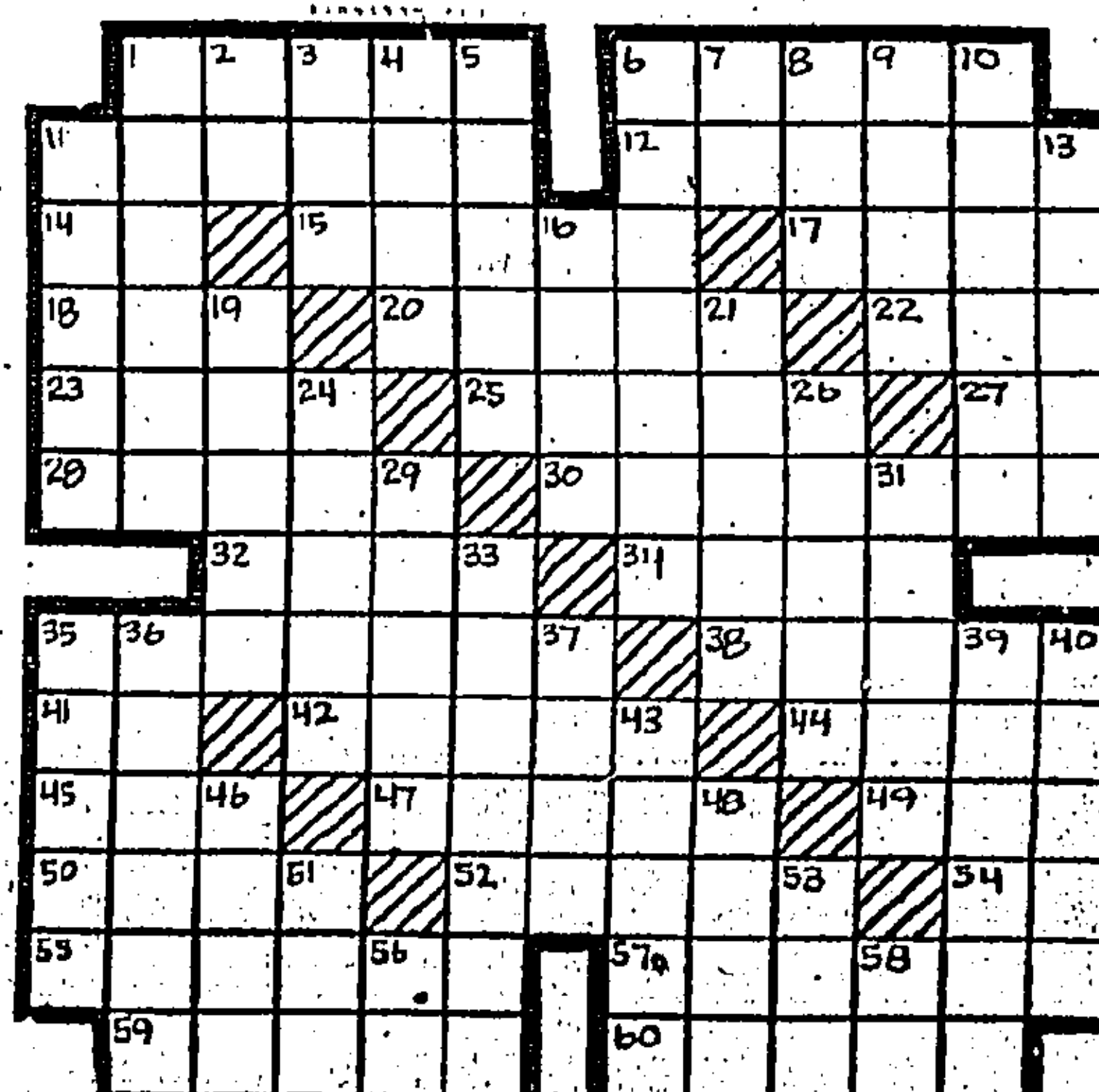
By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

1. H. M. Van Uine's detective
2. Due to parents
3. Best forbear
4. Comparative suffix
5. Mike specialty of
6. Fine
7. Ambition
8. Kind of duck
9. This woman
10. Of later origin
11. Mad's nickname
12. Web-like membrane
13. Son of brother sp.
14. First bet in poker
15. Hand
16. Wild ruminant
17. Waiters' French
18. Trembled
19. Liberal arts degree
20. Lardless
21. Greater quantity of
22. Cleaning tool
23. Real hero of literature
24. Male sheep
25. Month of March
26. Spoil of war
27. In any case
28. Oil of orange
29. Part of flower

DOWN

1. Restaurant
2. Of spirit
3. Characteristic
4. Covered scatterings
5. Examination
6. Antique vase
7. Pertaining to mem-
8. boy of Oriental tribe
9. Shun, an unworthy
10. Street name
11. Takes notice of
12. German poet
13. Near the chest
14. Philistine
15. Thin watery fluid
16. Pertaining to col-
17. legiate (verb in)
18. Mink
19. Curve in column
20. Street name
21. French
22. In
23. Device for removing
24. Devil
25. Academic game
26. Preter around
27. Creation
28. Sun
29. Girl's nickname
30. Rhodod
31. Mordremum



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JOAN HAYWARD · BENNETT

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Scripted by JAMES WHALE

Directed by George Brown

Screenplay by George Brown

Music by ARTHUR



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While the gay crowds frolic at the World's Fair in the West a master of the occult deals death... and even Chan is baffled! An astonishing story... with action all the way... it's Chan's best by far!

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JUNE GALE - DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE  
SALLY BLANE - BILLIE SEWARD  
WALLY VERNON - DONALD MACBRIDE

NEXT CHANGE

A 20th Century Fox Picture

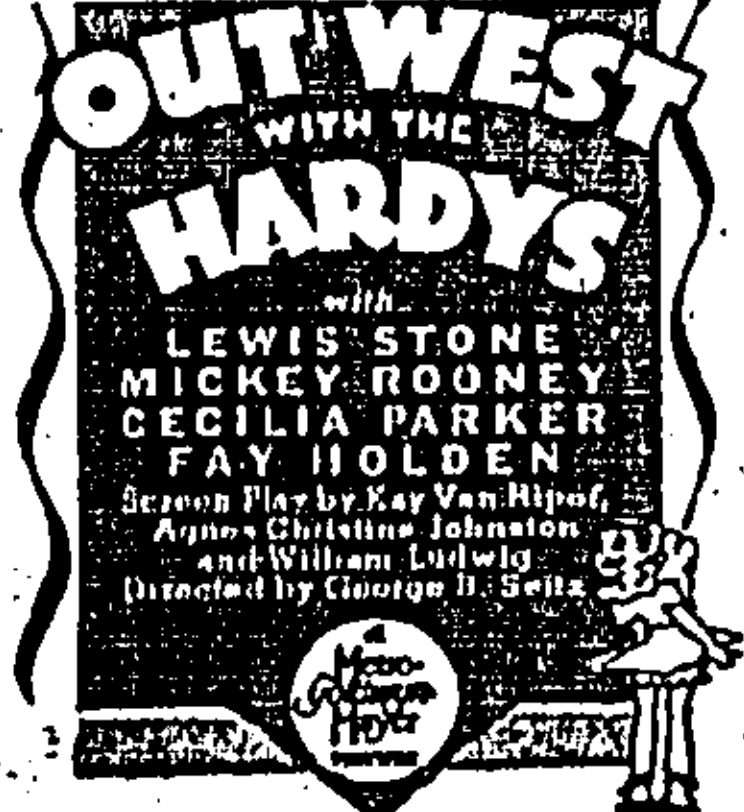
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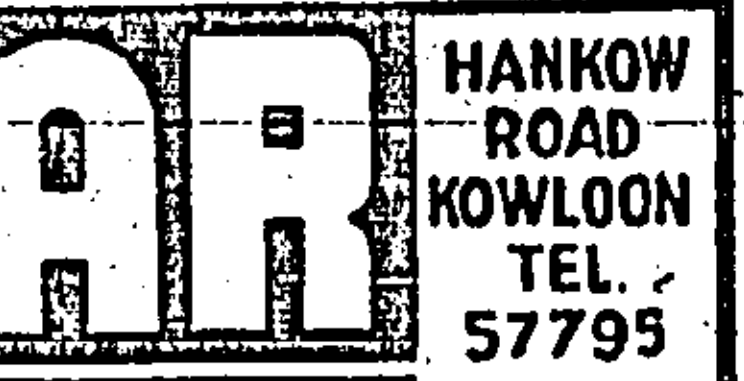
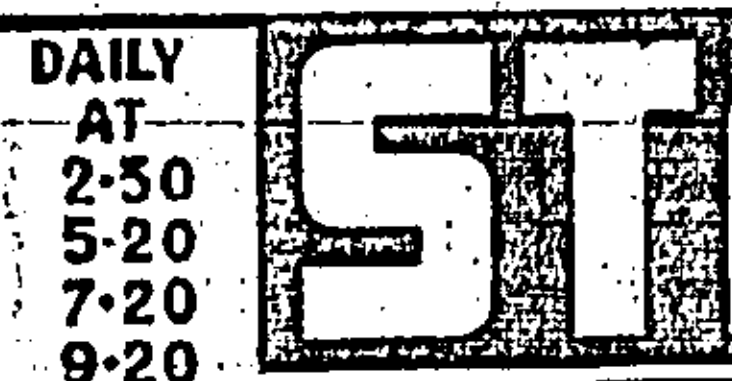
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TO - MORROW

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DAVID NIVEN - with Flora Robson - Donald Crisp  
Geraldine Fitzgerald - Screenplay by Ben Hecht and  
Charles MacArthur from the novel by Emily Brontë  
Released thru United Artists - Directed by WILLIAM WYLER

TO - MORROW

An MGM Picture

Loretta Young - Franchot Tone

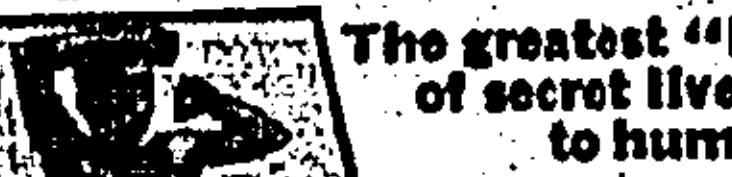
in "UNGUARDED HOUR"

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## DARK RAPTURE

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A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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FOX  
PICTURE

Michael Whalen - Jean Rogers in  
"WHILE NEW YORK SLEEPS"

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FRANKLIN PERCY FRANKLIN at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

## Solidarity Of The Empire

### "War Is Ours As Much As Yours"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Mr. R. G. Casey, the Australian Commonwealth Treasurer and representative at the Empire talks in London, said to-day: "This war is ours as much as yours."

"Empire solidarity in the war is not only a battle for high ideals but the only real and successful attempt at which diplomats call collective security."

Mr. Casey emphasised that he was speaking as an Australian of three generations' standing.

He confessed that Australians got tired when they read that Hitler had said that in certain circumstances he was willing to guarantee the continued existence of the British Empire.

"We thought that someone else besides Hitler would have some say in the not unimportant matter whether the British Empire continues to exist or not," said Mr. Casey.

#### Australia's Preparedness

Dealing with Australia's preparedness, Mr. Casey declared that besides making rifles and millions of rounds of small ammunition daily, Australia had factories making the most modern anti-aircraft guns, Vickers, Lewis and Bren guns, artillery and ammunition of all sizes, depth charges and mines for the Navy, aircraft bombs and a hundred other items in addition to modern fighting aeroplanes.

"Then there are foodstuffs and raw materials which we contribute to our limit," said Mr. Casey.

Mr. Casey did not under-rate Germany. "We have to steel ourselves to face the dark days with probably many reverses, but I have no fears of the ultimate result," he concluded.

## Month Old Epic Disclosed

### French Lieutenant Fights An Army

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—An epic of the French strategical withdrawal on October 16 has just been disclosed.

When the Germans attacked at 4 a.m., a section commanded by a young sub-lieutenant fresh from St. Cyr (the French Sandhurst) was holding an advanced post in the silent. He was instructed to delay the enemy progress to the utmost, in order to permit the withdrawal of other forces.

They fought till nightfall and then withdrew a mile and a half to avoid encirclement in the darkness.

At dawn the Germans renewed the attack with stronger forces, and the flanking section fell back, leaving the post again isolated but firmly holding on and using every inch of cover.

Orders were signalled to advance.

**12 Men Attack 100**

The sub-lieutenant did not hesitate but raised his arm and gave the order to advance to the 12 men, who were all that were left of his decimated section.

The Germans, six times as numerous, were surprised by the sudden attack, which they probably believed heralded a general offensive. They scattered and fell back in disorder with the French close at their heels.

The Germans clambered through two belts of barbed wire and then fell under the fire of a group of machine-guns which wiped out three-quarters of their effective.

The attack was smashed.

## NEW BRITISH MINISTER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Sir George Ogilvie Forbes, at present Councillor at Oslo, is appointed Minister to Havana.

Sir George was prominent during the Spanish civil war as Charge d'Affaires in Madrid and Valencia.



Andrea Leeds and Gary Cooper in a scene from the Samuel Goldwyn production, "The Real Glory." Released through United Artists.

CITY OF FLINT

## RELEASED SHIP WILL GO TO U.S.

### Captain's Radio Story Of Experiences

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERGEN, Nov. 6 (UP).—Norway has rejected the new German protest against the release of the City of Flint.

In the meantime there are increasing indications that the ship will leave her cargo here and return home to America.

Captain Gairard, in a broadcast to the United States to-day, made an important disclosure which is expected to bolster the Norwegian contention that the Germans violated international law when they captured the ship.

He said the City of Flint went to Haugesund in compliance with shouted instructions from the Commander of the German merchant raider Schwaaden.

Authorised quarters in Berlin state that negotiations between Germany and Norway are proceeding on 3-point German demands:

- 1.—The release of the prize crew.
- 2.—The surrender of the ship and cargo to Germany.
- 3.—The Norwegians to hold the ship at least until such negotiations are completed.

German and Norwegian jurists are at present examining these demands. So far no time limit has been set for the conclusion of negotiations.

#### Bergen Conference

OSLO, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The captain of the City of Flint conferred at Bergen with the United States Consul and the United States Minister to Norway, Mrs. Harriman.

The German Naval Attaché at Oslo has also gone to Bergen.

#### Protest Rejected

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The City of Flint is now expected to sail direct to the United States with her cargo, which was originally destined for Britain, still aboard.

Norway has rejected the German protest over her action in releasing the ship, interning the Nazi prize crew, but it is reported that diplomatic negotiations are still in progress.

From Bergen, it is reported, that the Nazi prize crew commander had not sufficient money to pay for pilotage fees in Norway, and these were paid by the American skipper.

## AMERICANS' GESTURE

### Paying For Manufacture Of Poppies For Fund

A number of members of the American community have generously offered to bear the cost of having a sufficient quantity of flowers made in Hongkong for Armistice Day in place of the poppies which could not arrive in time owing to the dislocation of shipping schedules. The offer has been accepted by the Earl Haig's Fund Committee, which feels that such a practical gesture of goodwill at this particular time is doubly welcome.

Though there will be no public ceremony this year at the Cenotaph, it is hoped that wreaths will be placed there by members of the community. Those who propose to do this are asked to purchase such wreaths from the Secretary of the British Legion, third floor, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.

The following further contributions have been received for the Poppy Day Fund: Previously acknowledged \$6,001; J. Hennessy \$25; R. H. Wild \$25; L. Skinner \$10; G. P. de Martin \$10; Prof. W. Fild \$25; Prof. W. Brown \$20; A. D. Moir \$10; Prof. and Mrs. M. H. Hoffer \$40; "Joe" H. Kowloon Circle \$30; P. Stafford-Smith \$10; G. J. P. Carey \$10; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fraser \$10; John Moodie \$10; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Macgregor \$25. Total, \$6,000.

## LATE NEWS

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DONALD O'CONNOR - RILEY LEE  
A Paramount Picture

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THURSDAY "CHASING DANGER"  
A 20th C. Fox Picture  
Preston Foster - Lynn Bari

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

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"DARK RAPTURE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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New Dress & Coat Materials

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See Page 3

# Unofficials May Oppose Government's Budget Plans

## OPPOSITION TO TAX WIDENS

### FLIGHT OF CAPITAL ALREADY REPORTED

**SPIDERS JOIN THE ARMY IN ENGLAND!**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—British spiders are doing war work and are classed as "protected industry."

One factory engaged in the manufacture of binoculars possesses tons of thousands of spiders. Portions of the webs are placed as gratitudes in binoculars, since the diameter of a spider's web rarely changes.

**Admiralty Statistics Show Victory**

## U-BOAT MENACE UTTERLY BROKEN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—German armed raiders refrained from all activity against British ships last week, according to well-informed Naval circles.

"If the raiders are out, they are doing very little work," Admiralty sources say.

## BALKAN ENTENTE PLANNED

### Agreement Between Three Nations

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6 (UP).—Official circles report that Rumania, Turkey and Greece have provisionally agreed to a Balkan entente and will meet before the end of November.

**ARMY STANDS TO**

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Finland has cancelled all army leave for five days.

A censorship has been instituted on mail, telephones and telegrams.

A Moscow report says that the Soviet-Finnish negotiations are in suspense while the Finnish delegation awaits fresh instructions from home.

It is not thought likely that there will be any fresh developments in the next few days.

Russia has started a gigantic three-day celebration of the twenty-second anniversary of the revolution, and M. Stalin and M. Molotov were expected to attend the memorial rally in Moscow.

**Nazis Close The Baltic**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The entrance to the Baltic has been virtually closed by the extension of the German minefield off Falsterbo at the southern entrance to the Sound.

This has caused consternation among Swedish ship-owners, for the depth of the unmined waters is stated to be only sufficient for lightly laden vessels.

Shipments consequently have to be made from west coast ports, involving additional rail charges.

**Civilians Evacuate**

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Precautionary measures are continuing.

PLEASE Turn To Page 2.

## HONGKONG'S 1940-41 Budget, which calls for the record expenditure of \$50,000,000 in the fifteen months ending March 31, 1941, will again come before Legislative Council on Thursday.

It is almost certain that the Extraordinary War Budget, from which Government hopes to reap a further \$10,000,000, will not be introduced this week. Government yesterday announced the composition of a Committee which is to consider ways and means of raising this additional revenue through Income Tax.

Enquiries by "Telegraph" reporters this morning indicate that opposition to the Income Tax proposals is widening.

The "Telegraph" understands, also, that Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council will voice unequivocal opposition to the proposal when they speak on the Budget on Thursday.

In addition to opposing the introduction of Income Tax, it is likely that Unofficials will protest against Government's proposal to devote between six and seven million dollars to the Imperial War Chest. In this connection, it was recently suggested in local newspapers that the suggested contribution should, in view of the Colony's heavy annual commitments for defence, be reduced by at least fifty per cent.

The Colony already contributes \$6,000,000 per annum to the Imperial Government as a defence contribution, and a special defence expenditure absorbs another \$2,250,000.

Investigations by "Telegraph" reporters this morning indicate that there has already been a substantial flight of capital from Hongkong caused, commercial and financial circles insist, solely because of fear of excessive taxation.

One financial source informed the "Telegraph" that this flight of capital chiefly to Shanghai, amounts to "some millions of dollars."

**Industry Shies Off**

From another source, the "Telegraph" is informed that certain Chinese who were negotiating for the commencement of substantial industrial undertakings in Hongkong have abandoned the scheme as a result of Government's income tax and War Budget proposals.

A responsible financial authority told the "Telegraph" this morning: "Wealthy Chinese have already left Hongkong as a result of the Income Tax proposals."

"Many others are preparing to follow."

**Must Make Statement**

"If only to check this exodus, Government must make a definite statement at the earliest possible moment. Business is being held up and ruined because of the present indecision."

"If Income Tax comes, Government must face this situation: the better-class Chinese are going to leave this Colony and the lower class, who will remain, will be a drag on the community."

"It will, I believe, mean a wholesale sacking of staffs and resultant unemployment on a larger scale than at present exists."

"The introduction of Income Tax will mean that the little fellow working for a salary will suffer, while the 'big fellow' will be difficult to trace down."

PLEASE Turn To Page 10.

## Russia's Real Object Shown In Manifesto

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

MOSCOW, Nov. 7 (UP).—The real object behind Russia's diplomatic and military treachery in Europe was made clear to-day.

For the first time since the revolution 22 years ago, the Soviet has come out into the open in its campaign to enlist the workers of the world in an "anti-imperialist" revolution.



M. MOLOTOFF

An official manifesto to world workers has been issued by the Comintern.

It urges the workers of the world to "unite against the Imperialist War."

"Be faithful to the cause of Proletarian Internationalism," it abjures.

"Under the Pharisee mask of neutrality, the American bourgeoisie enriches itself."

"The American bourgeoisie is interested in intensifying the war, so that the uncrowned munition kings will reap huge profits."

"The Italian bourgeoisie is awaiting a propitious moment to hurl itself against the loser and claim her share of the victor's spoils."

The manifesto announces the formation of a new worldwide revolutionary organisation, which will "present a united front against war, composed exclusively of workers, without socialist or other petty bourgeois parties."

(FULL REPORT ... Page 9)

## Intensified Campaign in Atlantic

## NAZIS MAY TRY TO BLOCK SHIPS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Nov. 7 (UP).—An intensified campaign by U-Boats, predatory raiders and warplanes, in an effort to prevent the delivery of American war materials to the Allies, is hinted at by the usually well-informed "Hamburger Fremdenblatt."

## CANADA TO BUY PLANES

Order For 1,500 From U.S. Envisaged

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Canada is preparing to purchase 1,500 aeroplanes from the United States for the training of Empire fliers, according to reports current in Ottawa.

The "Wall Street Journal," commenting on the report, states that the North American Aviation Corporation, from which Britain has already bought several hundred planes, is believed to be about to receive a large order from the British Air Mission in Canada, a probable figure of 2,000 and 1,000 planes.

The order is expected to be worth about \$20,000,000, exclusive of engines, propellers and instruments.

**Scheme Discussed**

OTTAWA, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The British, Australian, New Zealand and Canadian representatives to-day discussed the Empire air training scheme.

## 2,000 Guests At Wedding

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Two thousand guests attended the wedding of Lady Ann Hope, daughter of Lord Lintilhough, the Viceroy of India, and Lieutenant P. H. J. Southby, R.N., Naval A. D. C. to the Viceroy, at Simla to-day.

## WEDDING THIS WEEK

Miss Joan Edith Rickwood, daughter of Mr. W. E. Rickwood, Manager of Messrs. Cable and Wireless in Hongkong, will marry Mr. E. W. de la Mare, of the Douglas Steamship Company, on Friday afternoon.

The ceremony will take place at 3.30 p.m. at St. John's Cathedral and will be followed by a reception at the Hongkong Club Annex.

## American Economic Pressure On Japan

### Congress May Act To Stop Exports

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The U.S. Congress may shortly authorise economic pressure against Japan in order to stop anti-American and anti-foreign activities in China.

This threat was issued by Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in a press statement to-day.

Senator Pittman disclosed that he intends to introduce a resolution empowering the President to place an embargo on vital shipments to Japan when the Commercial Treaty expires on January 26.

The treaty, which America has abrogated, will not be renewed, Senator Pittman said.

"The mere adoption of my resolution will have a salutary effect, as well as being a good bargaining weapon."

I think the resolution will be passed by the Foreign Relations Committee and will be reported to Congress immediately after the expiration of the treaty of amity with Japan.

"There will be no serious opposition in Congress."

**Japan's Present Advantage**

The Senator charged that Japan realises that she can virtually ignore American protests against restrictions to United States business in China because she knows "we have nothing to back them up with."

He said that he would not ask approval of the resolution until the pact expires, because "it would not be well for us to accuse Japan of breaking the Nine Power Treaty if we acted contrary to the treaty we now have with the Japanese."

## LATEST

## Soldier Hurt In Traffic Crash

Private McGhee, of the Royal Scots, was seriously injured in a traffic accident at the junction of Caroline Road and Caroline Hill Road at 9.30 a.m. to-day.

McGhee, who was proceeding along Caroline Hill Road from Soekunpoo on a motor cycle, collided with a United Delivery transport truck which was proceeding in a westerly direction along Caroline Hill Road.

The soldier was thrown heavily to the ground, sustaining, among other injuries, a fractured leg.

He is now in the Military Hospital.

See Back Page For Further Late News

## American Ships Evade New Neutrality Laws

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Two loopholes have apparently been found in the revised Neutrality Law.

Black Diamond Line planes have been chartered by foreign neutral countries for trading in the forbidden combat zones.

The United States Line has successfully applied to the U.S. Maritime Commission for permission to transfer nine ships, including the 13,500-ton President Roosevelt and President Harding, to the Panamanian registry to enable the ships to trade with British, French and other neutral countries.

The Pioneer Line's freighter Challenge is preparing to sail for the Mediterranean under sealed orders. She will be the first American ship to sail since the law was enacted.

**Authorisation Given**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Maritime Commission has authorised the United States Line to transfer eight vessels to the Panamanian registry to enable the ships to trade with British, French and other neutral countries.

PLEASE Turn To Page 2.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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CHRISTMAS CARDS. Large selection of native life studies by R. Polson. Names printed on extra charge. For sale at The Little Shop, Gloucester Arcade. Order early.

### PROFESSIONAL.

DAVE HARVEY and Phyllis Dyer now appearing at Hongkong Hotel will teach a limited number of pupils. All forms ballroom and tap dancing by appointment.

### FOR SALE.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. bulbs of daffodils, hyacinths and tulips. All for immediate planting now obtainable at Green Co., 10 Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Established 1880.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Wain Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

### U-BOAT MENACE UTTERLY BROKEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

entile shipping causes no anxiety, and the belief is general that the U-boat offensive has been scotched. Figures of the losses of merchant shipping since the first fortnight of the war when conditions were most favourable for such activities have shown a rapid diminution and the figures revealed to-day show a position which is regarded as offering promising prospect.

#### Sinking To Date

British ships sunk in September numbered 37, and tonnage totalled 155,030. In October 18 British ships of 83,150 tons were sunk. In November so far no British ship has been sunk.

Other Allied ships sunk in this period were: September, one of 2,060 tons; October, six of 45,275 tons; November, one. Neutral ships sunk by U-boats were: September, 15 of 37,287 tons; October, 17 of 44,038 tons; November, two neutral ships totalling 12,450 tons. During the whole period, therefore, 55 British ships (238,795 tons) seven other Allied ships totalling 47,935 and 34 neutral ships of 93,817 tons were sunk.

#### Air Attacks Fail

As for the German air arm part in the naval war, the history of these early months has failed to produce the heavy air attack upon British shipping that might have been expected, and those efforts which the Germans have made, have been entirely fruitless and at the same time expensive. No British ship, naval or mercantile, has been even temporarily disabled from the air except the demilitarised Iron Duke, while the German attacking forces have experienced losses amounting to roughly thirty per cent.

#### Sunk Danish Ship

##### Report Denied

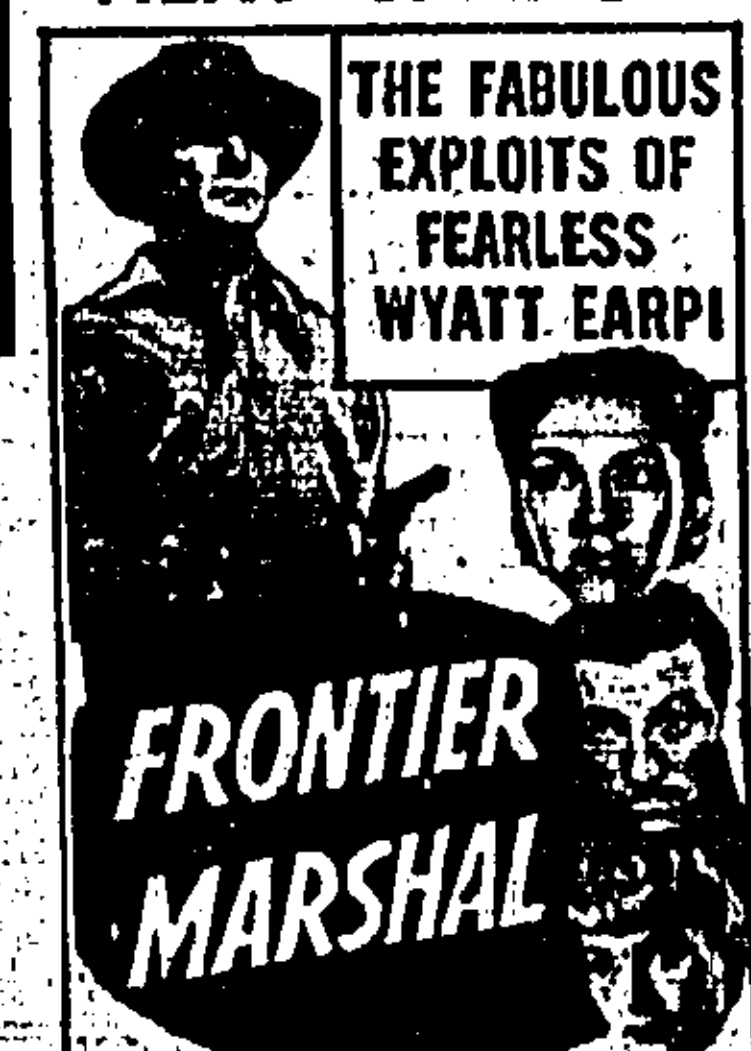
LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wireless).—Allegations in German Broadcasts that the Danish liner Canada was sunk by a British mine are denied in London.

It is stated that no British mines have been laid anywhere near the position in which the Canada was sunk. It is pointed out, furthermore, that British mines, if they break away from their mooring, are designed to become immediately safe in accordance with International Law.

#### Sinking Reported

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Captain P. C. P. Harcourt, the Steamer Clement reported to the Admiralty regarding the sinking of his ship by the German pocket battleship Admiral Scheer.

## KING'S NEXT CHANGE



THE FABULOUS  
EXPLOITS OF  
FEARLESS  
WYATT EARP

RANDOLPH NANCY  
SCOTT KELLY  
CESAR ROMERO  
BINNIE BARNES  
JOHN CARRADINE

## Last Act in American Ship's Dramatic Trip Recalls Capture

# CITY OF FLINT WIRELESS MAN'S VIVID DIARY STORY

THIS IS the first eye-witness story of the capture of the American cargo vessel City of Flint (4,963 tons) by the German pocket battleship Deutschland (10,000 tons), which put on board a prize crew of 18, armed with revolvers, daggers and hand-grenades.

They took the City of Flint through Arctic waters to the North Russian port of Murmansk. There the prize crew were detained, and later released, by the Russians.

The most dramatic event occurred last Saturday when Norway arrested the Nazi Prize Crew and set the ship free.

By JAMES G. McCONNOCHIE, British radio-officer aboard the City of Flint. As told to a "Daily Mail" Special Correspondent in London.

### BERGEN.

WE left New York on October 3 and nothing happened until, six days later at 2.50 p.m., I noticed a ship on the horizon.

Looking through my glasses I made her out to be a large warship. Everyone thought she was a British or French cruiser, come out to meet us.

Then, as we drew closer, we saw she was flying the German flag. All her guns were trained on us. She signalled us to stop and ordered us to shut down the radio apparatus.

Well, we stopped and at a quarter to four we were boarded by a number of German sailors and officers. They were armed with revolvers and hand-grenades.

The warship, we then saw, was the "pocket-battleship" Deutschland.

The German officer in charge of the boarding party asked to see our papers, and finding that we carried large quantities of oil he signalled us to hand them over.

I fully expected we should be sunk, so I went to my cabin to collect my papers.

When I came back to the deck I found all the crew had been lined up.

"GOING TO GERMANY"

The German officer told us the matter was serious. He didn't like what he had to do, but England had started a war.

However, owing to the kindness of his commanding officer, we were not to be sunk, but he had orders to put a prize crew aboard and take us to Germany.

He said the Deutschland had sunk the Stonegate (5,044 tons of London, which was on her way from Valparaiso, Chile, to England) and he would put her crew of 38 aboard our ship.

This he did, and the Deutschland left us with the German prize crew aboard.

At once they changed our course to due north and began making preparations for the night—blackening out all the ports and putting out all lights.

#### NAZIS "JITTERY"

They took control of my radio room, and posted armed guards at every strategic point.

Next day there was a heavy sea. We hoped a British warship would sight us, but we were disappointed.

Next morning, October 11, we were still ploughing our way north.

It was growing steadily colder. The Germans were becoming very "jittery" keeping an anxious watch for British warships or planes.

Still we kept due north. No ships were sighted next day (October 12), although we crossed the track taken by convoys. We all hoped to see one, but in vain.

My diary notes continue: "October 13 (a Friday): Men's nerves getting worse. Talked to Germans—they are mostly between 22 and 28 years old. Still heading north."

October 14: To-day the Germans made a Danish flag.

October 15: Sighted a huge iceberg just before daylight. Temperature 17 deg below zero, and deck covered with ice and snow.

October 16: Dawn. Still ahead after a nerve-racking night dodging between icebergs and stopping frequently. Most of us stayed up all night.

We seem to be heading for the North Cape. Still hoping strongly that we shall meet British warship. To-day they put a time-bomb in the engine-room.

I think we are going to Germany through Norwegian territorial waters.

The German captain expects Nazi destroyers to escort us through the mine field.

Sea flat. Cold unbearable. October 17: Some excitement when the look-out to-night mistook a plane for a ship's light.

Course was changed, all English ordered to their cabins.

During to-day the funnel was repainted, the name of the ship and the United States flag on the sides were painted out.

CARRYING DAGGERS! They put a false name over our original name, and we are sailing under the Danish flag—which the Germans made three days ago.

Not so cold. Heading north-east. The Germans are now carrying daggers in addition to revolvers. We've given up hopes of being sighted. Running short of fresh water.

October 18: Now going due east; should sight Norwegian coast to-morrow.

Now we have a Danish flag on either side of the ship, and are thus sailing under false colours.

October 19: Much warmer now. Germans talking soundings. Evidently expect to make land. Commander stopped ship at midnight. Seems unsure about his position.

October 20: Picked up a pilot this morning. Now flying German flag. Nazi sailors are concealing guns under their jackets.

Anchored at Tromsø (Norway) about 5 p.m. and took on 60 tons of water.

#### MADE TO SIGN

Customs and naval officers came aboard and, in spite of the false name and the disguise, found out our true nationality.

The Norwegians would not let us sail out until the American flag had been repainted.

The Germans told us they intended to land the Stonegate's crew. I managed to squeeze in among them and so avoided going to Russia with the City of Flint. We were brought on at once to Bergen.

## Paris Bourse Booms

### Best Prices Since Start Of The War

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Repatriation of capital assets held abroad, together with the lifting of the arms embargo by the United States and the apparent German diplomatic setbacks, caused almost boomlike conditions in the Bourse to-day.

The session has been the most active since the war, and even some time before.

The favourite domestic, iron, steel and banking issues gained between five and seven per cent. initial gains. Not in all cases were these maintained at the close.

#### Patriotic Response

The home-made rush of capital is believed to be immediately due to the owners' desire to avoid the declaration of assets abroad, which will be compulsory after November 15.

There was a good market for Government securities, prices reaching new high levels for a war period.

This is interpreted as a splendidly patriotic response to the nation-wide appeal issued by M. Reynaud to-day for subscription of armament bonds on which he intends mainly to rely in financing the war.

#### London Markets Cheerful

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—In quietly cheerful markets, gilt-edged securities advanced on strong support which is believed in some quarters to presage an early issue of a defence loan.

Kafirs were also bought, while the leading industrialists mostly closed higher.

Wall Street was easy.

Sterling Down. New York, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—New York has temporarily gone below 3.05.

Pressure as the result of the repeal of the embargo is responsible for the decline.

## New C.S. For Straits Settlements

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wireless).—It is announced by the Colonial Office that Mr. S. W. Jones, British Resident in Selangor, has been selected for appointment as Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements on the forthcoming retirement of Sir Alexander Small.

## Nazis Disappointed At Lack of Red Support

Details of a preliminary report sent from Moscow to Berlin by the German trade delegation have reached London from neutral sources. They reveal the measure of Hitler's disappointment. Sixty-eight per cent. of Russian railroads, it is shown, are one-way tracks, so that their capacity to supply Germany overland is strictly limited. Russia has only 500,000 goods trucks in use—fewer than Germany, who is short of them. Also, the lines are of a different gauge, and necessitate goods being reloaded into German wagons at the frontier. Exports estimate that six months will be needed to get an overland supply working.

## More Lies By Goebbels

### Grotesque Limits Of Propaganda

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—A special commentary issued to-day states that the false claims of the sinkings of British naval ships made by the German Ministry of Propaganda have attained grotesque limits in the German broadcast announcements that H.M.S. Keestrak has been sunk by a U-boat by clever tactics.

It is the practice of the British Admiralty to give their shore stations the names of ships, and the Keestrak is a Royal Naval Air Station situated many miles from the sea.

"Nothing But Naked Truth" The value of the statement made by Dr. Goebbels on November 11 in his speech to the Hitler Youth that German propaganda contains "nothing but the naked truth" may be gauged from the above.

There are no new reasons to suppose that the German attack on the Western Front is more likely now than ten days ago.

Western correspondents in France are not suitable for offensive action.

## AMERICAN SHIPS EVADE NEW NEUTRALITY LAWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

The crew are not to be American citizens.

To Trade With Neutrals. SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 6 (UP).—Representatives of the American owned Black Diamond Line to-day indicated to the newspaper "Telegraph" that they might be able to find ways to continue a service to Rotterdam and Antwerp, notwithstanding the prohibition in consequence of the Neutrality Act.

They refuse to divulge how they intend to do this. Dutch commercial circles and shipping lines are most interested because the prohibition is hitting their imports and exports very hard. There is already a great shortage in shipping tonnage both ways.

Policy Not Involved. SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (UP).—The transfer of American ships to other flags does not involve any question of U.S. foreign policy, State Department officials have ruled.

But American officers and crews will not be permitted to remain aboard the vessels.

New York shipping circles are of the opinion that Canadian crews will be recruited.

## U.S. BENEFITS FROM WAR

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The Department of Commerce to-day disclosed that \$250,000,000 worth of orders from Latin America for railroad equipment, heavy machinery and office equipment have been received in the United States since the outbreak of the European war.

## SWISS LEGATION IN DUBLIN

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wireless).—It is officially announced in Dublin to-night that the Swiss Consulate-General in Dublin has been raised to a Legation.

### WESTERN FRONT

## WARPLANES ACTIVE

### RECONNAISSANCE OVER GERMANY

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—British planes carried out another daylight reconnaissance over Western Germany to-day, and secured valuable photographs.

One of our planes has not returned.

French planes also flew deep into Germany and reported that there were no unusual troop movements in the German rear.

French Claims

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—A communiqué reports great aviation activity on both sides during a violent fight in which nine French fighters attacked a group of 27 German fighters.

Nine of the latter were brought down. Seven of them fell within French territory.

All the French planes which were engaged returned safely.

Artillery Activity

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Artillery on both sides has resumed intense activity on the Western Front, notably in Forbach and the Moselle sectors.

German raids are increasing and one German party, in some strength, tried to take a French outpost, but was repulsed after hard hand-to-hand fighting.

Tribute To Skill

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Observers on the Western Front regard to-day's air battle, in which French fighters scored such a decisive victory as highly significant and a remarkable tribute to the skill and resourcefulness of French pilots as well as their machines.

It is taken as confirmation not only of previous observations of the respective merits of the Allied and German aircraft, but also of the qualities of French organisation and material.

## Oslo Powers In Conference

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—It is learned that the most likely outcome of the conference of the Oslo Powers, all of whom are represented except Luxembourg, will be an arrangement between them for helping one another in the economic and financial fields.

Denmark has submitted a comprehensive plan which is being examined.

## BALKAN ENTENTE PLANNED

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing, although there is still optimism in the belief that the Soviet will finally recede from its uncompromising stand.

The evacuation of civilians from the danger zones has been resumed on a bigger scale.

It is officially indicated that the conversations in Moscow are in suspense.

The Cabinet is still giving consideration to the Soviet's latest proposals.

Don't Trust Each Other

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Information from over the border reveals that both Russians and Germans are engaged in high pressure efforts erecting fortifications against each other along their new borders of Poland.

Both sides are making use of prisoners of war and compelling the Polish peasants to join the Labour Corps.

## POST OFFICE

### ADDITION OF SENDER'S ADDRESS

Every article sent through the Post should bear in the left-hand corner, or on the back, the name and address of the sender, so that the Post Office may be able in case of non-delivery, to return it unopened and without delay. A large number of undelivered articles are destroyed every year at the Return of Letter Office because they contain no clue, outside or inside, of the whereabouts of the senders.

Christmas and New Year Cards bearing not more than five written words and enclosed in open envelopes are accepted by the Post Office at the rate for printed matter, i.e. 5 cents per 2 ounces, for all countries except Hongkong, China and Macao at 2 cents per 2 ounces.

Envelopes must not be closed.

A revised edition of the Hongkong Post Office Guide is on sale at all Post Offices price \$1.00.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

### OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m. Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

Manila	Nov. 8.
Air Mail by "Air France Direct Service"—Paris date, 1st Nov. Nov. 8.	
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 31st October	Nov. 8.
Hainan and Port Bayard	Nov. 8.
Haiphong	Nov. 8.
Japan and Shanghai	Nov. 8.
Java and Manila	Nov. 8.
Manila	Nov. 8.
Straits	Nov. 8.
Shanghai	Nov. 8.
Straits	Nov. 8.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 1st November	Nov. 9.
Calcutta, Straits and Saigon	Nov. 9.
Japan	Nov. 9.
Manila	Nov. 9.
Shanghai and Amoy	Nov. 9.
Shanghai	Nov. 9.
Canton	Nov. 9.
Japan and Shanghai	Nov. 10.
Shanghai	Nov. 10.
Manila	Nov. 10.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco date, 20th Oct.)	Nov. 10.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date 4th Nov.	Nov. 12.
Amoy and Shanghai	Nov. 12.
Haiphong	Nov. 12.
Manila	Nov. 12.
Shanghai	Nov. 12.
Straits and Manila	Nov. 12.
Straits	Nov. 14.
Shanghai	Nov. 14.
Calcutta and Straits	Nov. 15.
Japan and Shanghai	Nov. 15.
Manila	Nov. 15.
Japan and Shanghai	Nov. 15.
Japan	Nov. 16.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C. date, 28th October)	Nov. 17.
Shanghai	Nov. 17.

### OUTWARD MAILED

Tuesday, Nov. 7.

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 15th November.

Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 5.30 p.m.  
G.P.O.

Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.  
Air Mail for Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney, 13th Nov.

Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 5.30 p.m.  
G.P.O.

Reg. .... Nov. 7, 5 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 7, 7 p.m.  
Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Egypt and Europe via Suez and London. Parcels—due London, 14th Dec.

G.P.O. & K.F.O.

Parcels, .... Nov. 8, 5 p.m.  
Reg. .... Nov. 8, 5.45 a.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 9, 9.30 a.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai. (Vancouver B.C. date, 28th October).

Shanghai, .... 3.30 p.m.  
Saigon, .... 1.00 p.m.  
Straits (Panama, Java, and France (Paris and Northern Provinces only) by the "Air France Airways Direct Service"—due Paris, 16th November.

Reg. .... Nov. 8, 5.00 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 8, 5.30 p.m.  
G.P.O.

Reg. .... Nov. 8, 5.00 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 8, 5.00 p.m.  
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Hong Kong, U.S.A. by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, 15th Nov.

K.F.O.

Reg. .... Nov. 8th, 5 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 8th, 5 p.m.  
G.P.O.

Reg. .... Nov. 8th, 5.30 p.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 8th, 7.30 a.m.  
Thursday, Nov. 9.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Bombay, Belra, Lourenco-Marques, East and South Africa, .... 2.30 p.m.  
Friday, Nov. 10.

Sandakan, .... 8.30 a.m.  
Shanghai, .... 10.30 a.m.  
Straits and Calcutta, .... 11 a.m.  
Ord. .... Nov. 10, Noon.  
Parcels only for Haiphong, .... 1 p.m.  
Amoy, .... 1.30 p.m.  
Tientsin, .... 2.30 p.m.  
Haiphong, .... 3 p.m.  
Manila, .... 7 p.m.  
Amoy and Shanghai, .... 8.30 a.m.

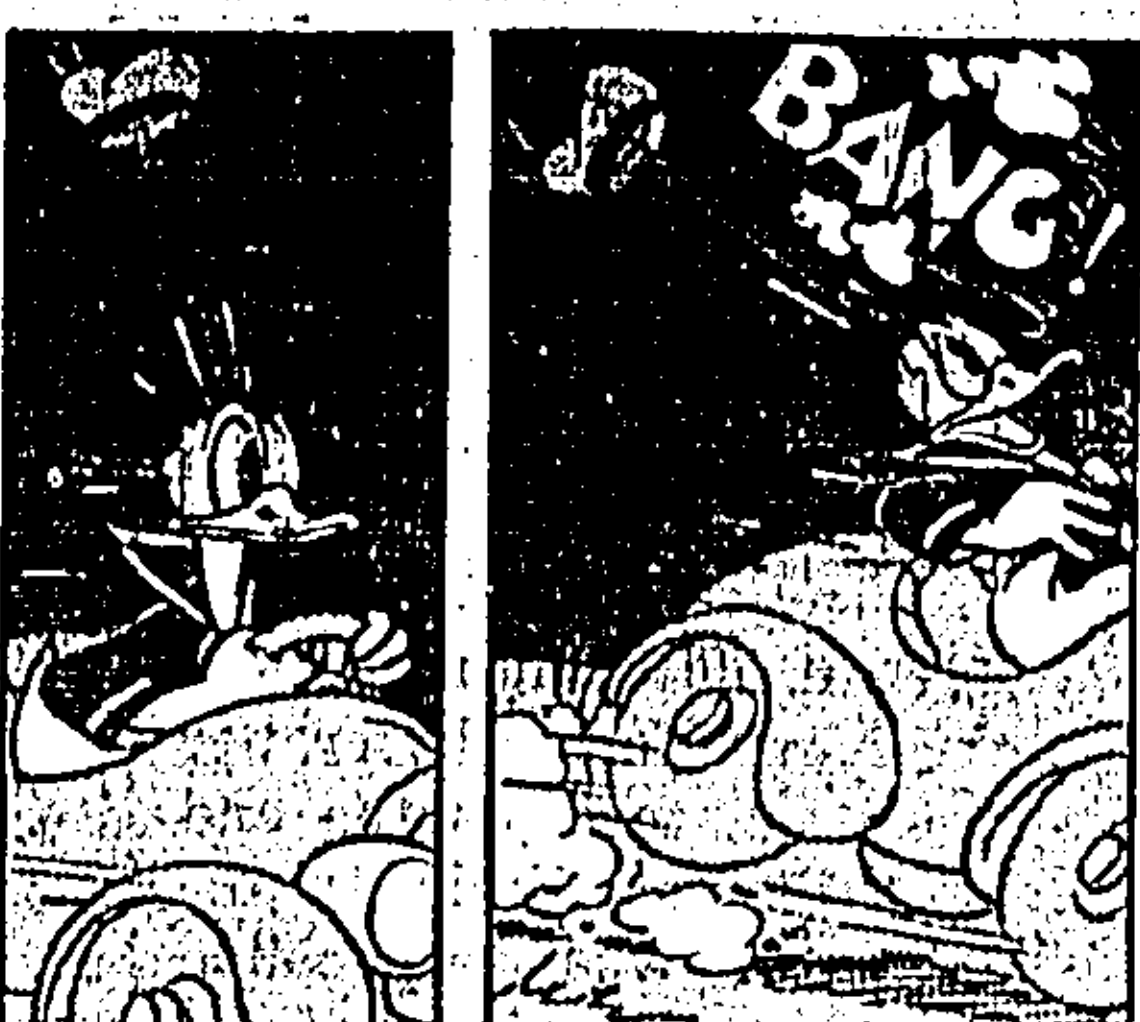
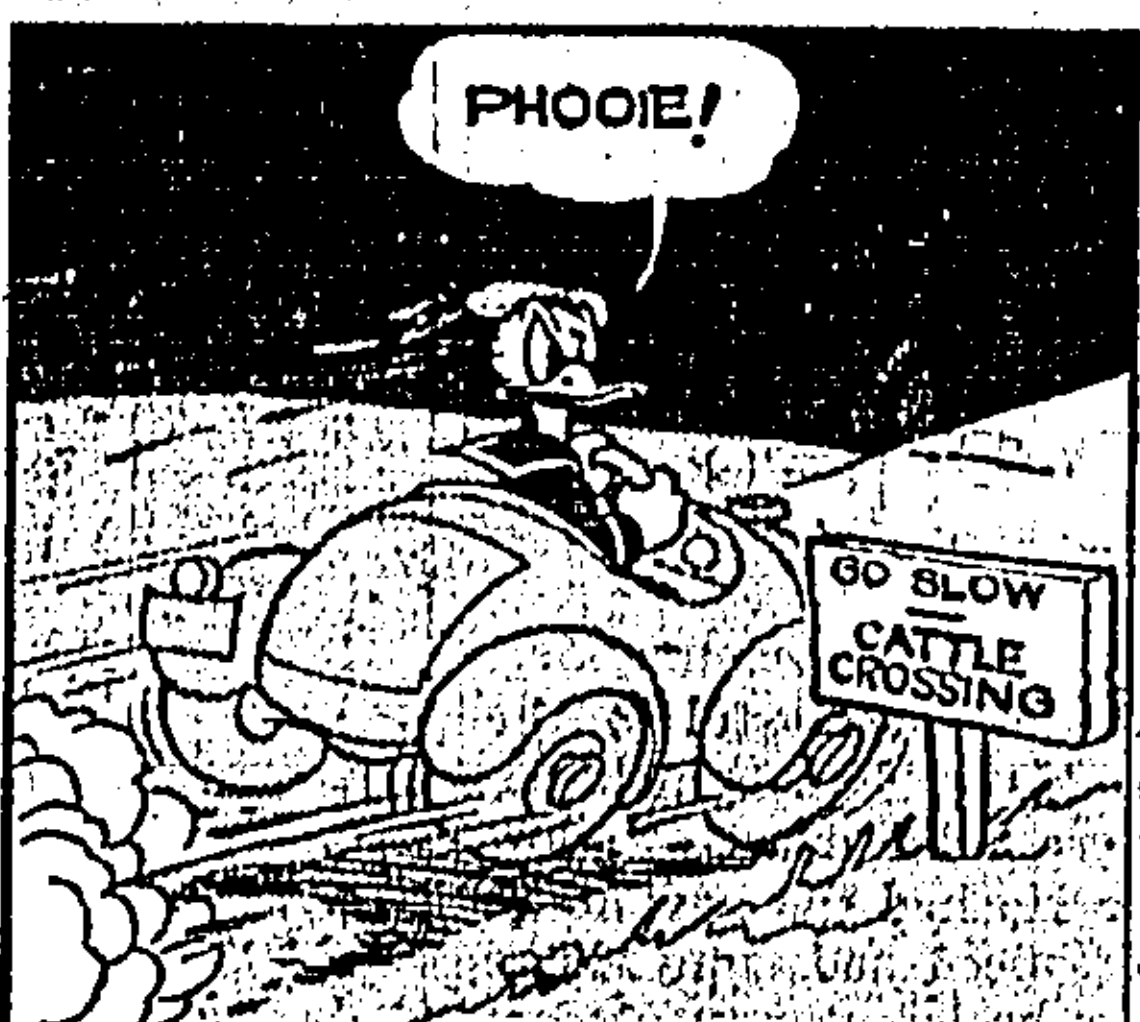
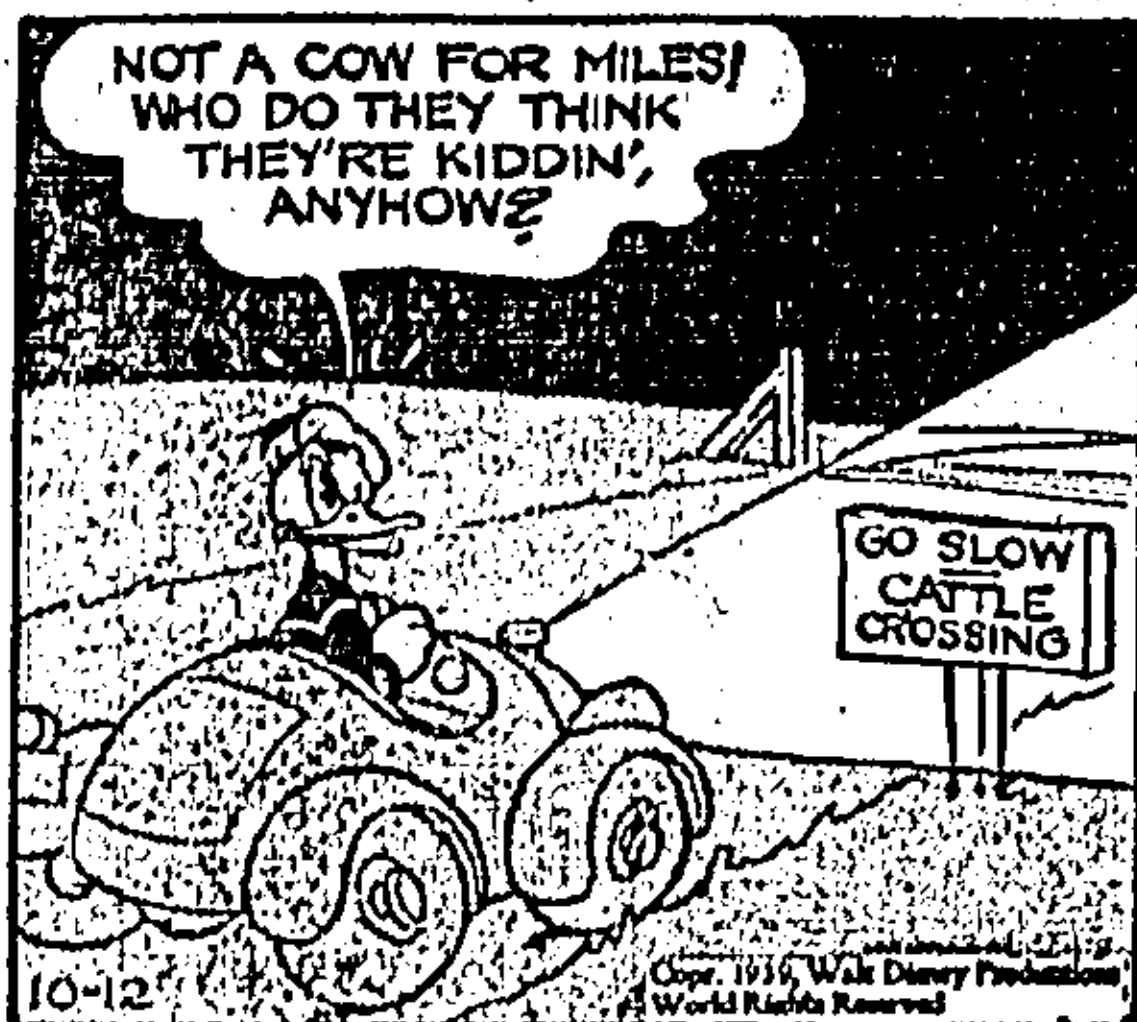
## Exhibition

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Students On Buses

The Editor,  
Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir—I read a news item that the Kowloon Motor Bus Co. is contemplating a scheme to present school children from unnecessary bus rides but allowing them only 4 rides a day except Holidays and Sundays.

If that is true it will be hard on the students staying far from their schools. As you will see, four rides will not be enough. Take the case of a St. Mary's School girl staying at Kowloon Tong. She takes No. 7 to Star Ferry and thence to School by No. 3. At 11:10 the procedure is vice-versa until her return to school, which is the same as in the morning. In the evening she goes home by No. 3 and No. 7 buses again. Thus the total bona fide rides are eight so what shall she do if the tickets allow only 4 rides?

It is only some of those hooliganish school boys jumping from bus to bus for want of better occupation of their time who give the weary impression that school students are abusing their season ticket benefits.

A STUDENT.

## Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1/2 1/2
Demand do.	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	250
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. India	103 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	24 1/2
T.T. Manila	48 1/2
T.T. Batavia	45 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	140 1/2
T.T. Saigon	108
T.T. France	10 10
T.T. Switzerland	107 1/2
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2
BUYING	
4 m/s L/C London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C do.	1/3 1/4
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	25 1/2
4 m/s France	11 1/4
30 d/s India	34 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in Lon.	4.02
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	3.94

## H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

BANKS	
H.K. Banks	1,350 s.
H.K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)	83 1/2 n.
H.K. Banks (H.K. Reg.)	84 1/2 n.
Chartered	8 1/2 n.
Commercial	27 1/2 n.
Merchants	11 1/2 n.
East Asia	71 n.
INSURANCES	
Cantons	205 n.
Union	400 s.
China Underwriters	14 n.
H.K. Fire	175 n.
SHIPPING	
Douglases	70 b.
Steamships	12 n.
Indo-Chinas, P.S.	60 n.
Indo-Chinas, D.S.	30 n.
Shell (Bears)	80/100 n.
Waterboats	810 n.
DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	100 b.
Docks	1810 b.
Providence	400 s.
New Eng. Sh.	140 n.
Sh. Docks Sh.	204 n.
MINING	
Kailan s/-	13/9 n.
Rauhs	975 b.
Venz. Gold	4 n.
H.K. Mines	3 1/4 Cts. n.
LANDS	
Hotels	4 1/2 n.
Land 4 1/2 Deb.	3 1/2 n.
Shai Lands Sh.	8 1/2 n.
Humphreys	7 1/2 n.
H.K. Realties	415 b.
Chinese Estates	100 n.
UTILITIES	
Trams	1020 s.
Peak Trams (old)	740 n.
Peak Trams (new)	370 n.
Star Ferries	61 1/2 n.
Y. Ferries	22 1/2 n.
China Lights (old)	700 b.
China Lights (new)	434 b.
H.K. Electric	50 sa.
Shuen Electric	18 n.
Sandakan Lights	11 1/2 n.
Telephones (old)	20 1/4 b. & sa.
Telephones (new)	700 n.
Traction	187 n.
Traction (Pref.)	187 1/2 n.
INDUSTRIALS	
Cald. Macg. (Ord.)	14 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pre.)	13 n.
Cement	1 1/2 n.
Cement	1 1/2 n.
H.K. Ropes	400 n.
STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms (old)	20 s.
Dairy Farms (new)	19 1/4 n.
Watsons	7 1/2 n.
Lane, Crawford	7 1/2 n.
Sincere	15 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	1 n.
Powell, Ltd.	1 n.
COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	22 n.
Shai Cotton Sh.	175 n.
Zong Sing Sh.	42 n.
Wing On Textiles Sh.	48 1/4 n.
MISC.	
H.K. Entertainments	640 n.
Constructions (old)	155 n.
Constructions (new)	1 n.
Vibro Piling	8 1/2 n.
Cl. Govt. 5% 1925	50 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	100 n.
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2 % Loan	97 s.
Marsmans (Lon.) s/-	13 1/2 n.
Marsmans (H.K.) s/-	4 1/2 n.

## Solidarity Of The Empire

### "War Is Ours As Much As Yours"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Mr. R. G. Casey, the Australian Commonwealth Treasurer and representative at the Empire talks in London, said to-day: "This war is ours as much as yours."

"Empire solidarity in the war is not only a battle for high ideals but the only real and successful attempt at which diplomats call collective security."

Mr. Casey emphasised that he was speaking as an Australian of three generations' standing.

He confessed that Australians got irritable when they read that Hitler had said that in certain circumstances he was willing to guarantee the continued existence of the British Empire.

"We thought that someone else besides Hitler would have some say in the not unimportant matter whether the British Empire continues to exist or not," said Mr. Casey.

**Australia's Preparedness**

Dealing with Australia's preparedness, Mr. Casey declared that besides making rifles and millions of rounds of small ammunition daily, Australia had factories making the most modern anti-aircraft guns, Vickers, Lewis and Bren guns, artillery and ammunition of all sizes, depth charges and mines for the Navy, aircraft bombs and a hundred other items in addition to modern fighting equipment.

"Then there are the foodstuffs and raw materials which we contribute to our allies," said Mr. Casey.

Mr. Casey did not under-rate Germany. "We have to steel ourselves to face the dark days with probably many reverses, but I have no fears of the ultimate result," he concluded.

## Month Old Epic Disclosed

### French Lieutenant Fights An Army

PARIS, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—An epic of the French strategical withdrawal on October 16 has just been disclosed.

When the Germans attacked at 4 a.m., a section commanded by a young sub-lieutenant fresh from St. Cyr (the French Sandhurst) was holding an advanced post in the salient. He was instructed to delay the enemy progress to the utmost, in order to permit the withdrawal of other forces.

They fought till midnight and then withdrew a mile and a half to avoid encirclement in the darkness.

At dawn the Germans renewed the attack with stronger forces, and the flanking section fell back, leaving the post again isolated but firmly holding on and using every inch of cover. Orders were signalled to advance.

**12 Men Attack 100**

The Sub-Lieutenant did not hesitate but raised his arm and gave the order to advance to the 12 men, who were all that were left of his decimated section.

The Germans, six times as numerous, were surprised by the sudden attack, which they probably believed heralded a general offensive. They scattered and fell back in disorder with the French close at their heels.

The Germans clambered through two belts of barbed wire and then fell under the fire of a group of machine-guns, which wiped out three-quarters of their effectives. The attack was smashed.

## THESE MEN NEVER SEE THE SKY

(Continued from Page 4.)

to share in this duty of watch-and-ward on France's eastern frontier. The forts are so dependent on machinery that a large number of N.C.O.s and also long-service men, with a knowledge of electricity and machinery, fitters and engineers, have to be employed, and they receive high rates of pay.

In normal times, extra facilities for leave and every care has been taken to instill into the minds of rank and file that they are specially honoured units with a special trust.

Behind all this organisation are the air formations, which directly co-operate with the Maginot Line and which are to act as eyes and protection in the air.

The positions of these are the closest secret.

## HOW POLAND WAS BETRAYED

# Doomed When Army Chiefs Fled To Safety

By a Correspondent who escaped from Warsaw in the last grim hours.

**HOWEVER** great the sufferings of newly and brutally conquered Poland at this dark hour of her great history, millions of Poles are simply stunned by the rapid defeat of the Polish army.

How was it—Poles ask in despair—that the army which they trusted and adored more than anything else was left to fight when its leaders escaped abroad? Was it the army or the army leaders that lost the war? Was it the people or the Regime that suffered defeat?

The reply invariably offered by Polish refugees who can now speak openly is, that the army never lost the war. The army and the people fought till the last while the Regime fled. The Regime was the misfortune of Poland.

### Cabinet Got Away

Warsaw with its noble Lord Mayor was still resisting the enemy when leading members of the Regime were nearing the Rumanian border to cross into safety.

The workers of the Warsaw factories, their wives and children were bleeding in defence of the Polish capital and in defence of Polish honour when the Government hurried through the bridge over the Dniester River from Poland into Rumania.

All the members of the Polish Cabinet managed to leave Poland in good-time. Many of them with the "Crisis" children, even with servants and drivers accompanying them into comfortable exile. Some members of the Regime fled even before the Russians began sending in troops into Poland.

Marshal Smigly Rydz, now interned in Rumania too, left at a very early and convenient date. Polish soldiers in the Heia and Modlin fortresses were still heroically fighting the German hordes, Polish officers were being killed in hundreds when the Supreme Commander departed from the country he was sworn to defend, from the country that was for years ordered to trust him blindly.

### Weeping Officers

At first the Poles would not even so much as believe that the Marshal, the President and the Cabinet had fled. All talk about the Marshal departing and leaving the army to fight alone were discarded as blasphemy. And when the truth leaked through many Poles burst into tears.

The conviction everywhere was that had the Marshal stayed on, the blow would not have been so rapid, so bitter, so deep and so ruthless.

Russians might not have made her advance on Poland had the army leaders kept on and together. No plans were ever really made for the proper orderly evacuation of Polish women and children from Warsaw. No plans appeared to be ready for the evacuation of hospitals.

Nothing was done to clear Lwow and save thousands from the murderous shelling of German bombers. Yet all the High Civil Servants, together with their families, many of the high officers and their companions were evacuated in proper time.

### Nazi Friendship Ruin

The people were left to fight on. Whole areas along the Rumanian frontier, places like Boraszow, Jeronany, Zaleszycki, Kutly, and others were set aside for evacuated members of the Regime and their families, so that they might cross into Rumania easily. But no means of escape were prepared for the workers, for the ordinary people deserted at this terrible hour of their greatest misfortune.

Between five and ten thousand Poles were able to leave the country and reach safety abroad, in the first place, in Rumania. More than 80 per cent of them are members of the Colonels and Generals Regime, that ruled the country since Ellsidski died.

It is more than doubtful whether even one in every hundred that anti-Bolshevik literature destroyed.

managed to leave Poland is a Polish worker or peasant, unless he happened to be accompanying some high official.

It was not the Polish people, not the Polish peasants and workers who lost the war. The Regime lost it. The Regime's foreign policy of making friends with the Nazis was the ruin of Poland.

Instead of making Poland anti-Nazi, instead of keeping the nation's spirit and efforts up in constant vigilance against German aggression, it tried to make the Poles anti-Russian.

### Wonderful Mayor

Of all the members of the Regime, only a few rose to the occasion. Among them was the Lord Mayor of Warsaw, Stefan Starzynski, whose name will shine out from the annals of Poland's glorious history.

After all the Government had left Warsaw, he alone organised the defence of the Polish capital, and for over three weeks held out against brutal German bombardment and killing. He stayed at his post till the very last.

In a little Rumanian township, Polish refugees were sitting and listening to the Warsaw radio sending out its last communiques describing the heroic defence of the Polish capital.

Among the listeners was also a former governor of Warsaw. When he heard the Lord Mayor's voice appealing to the people to keep firm, he burst into tears, and said: "My place should have been beside him and not here." But it was too late.

## STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange Official Summary issued yesterday says: The week has opened quietly with a moderate enquiry prices being fairly well maintained.

### Buyers

Bank of East Asia \$71

Douglases \$70

Docks \$18

Providents \$3.95

H.K. Mines 3 1/4 cts.

Lands \$32

Yammat Ferries \$22 1/2

Cements \$14.10

Dairy Farms (Old) \$19 1/2

Sellers

Tramways \$16.10

Dairy Farms (Old) \$20

H.K. Govt. 3 1/4 % Loan \$97

Sales

Tramways \$16

Electricity \$50

Telephones (Old) \$20 1/4

Cements \$14 1/4

Manila Gold Shares

Antamoks 16 s.

Alois 19 1/2 s.

Bugulo Gold 15 s.

San Marino 1030 s.

Benguet Consul 10.00 s.

Big Wedge 23 s.

Coco Grove 17 1/2 s.

Consol mines 0030 s.

Demonstrations 07 1/2 b.

I. X. L. 40 s.

Ipo Gold 14 s.

Isogons 24 1/2 s.

Mambulo 041 s.

Masbates 08 1/2 s.

Mine Operation 09 s.

North Camarines 15 s.

Paraguan Gumaus 17 1/2 s.

San Marino 1030 s.

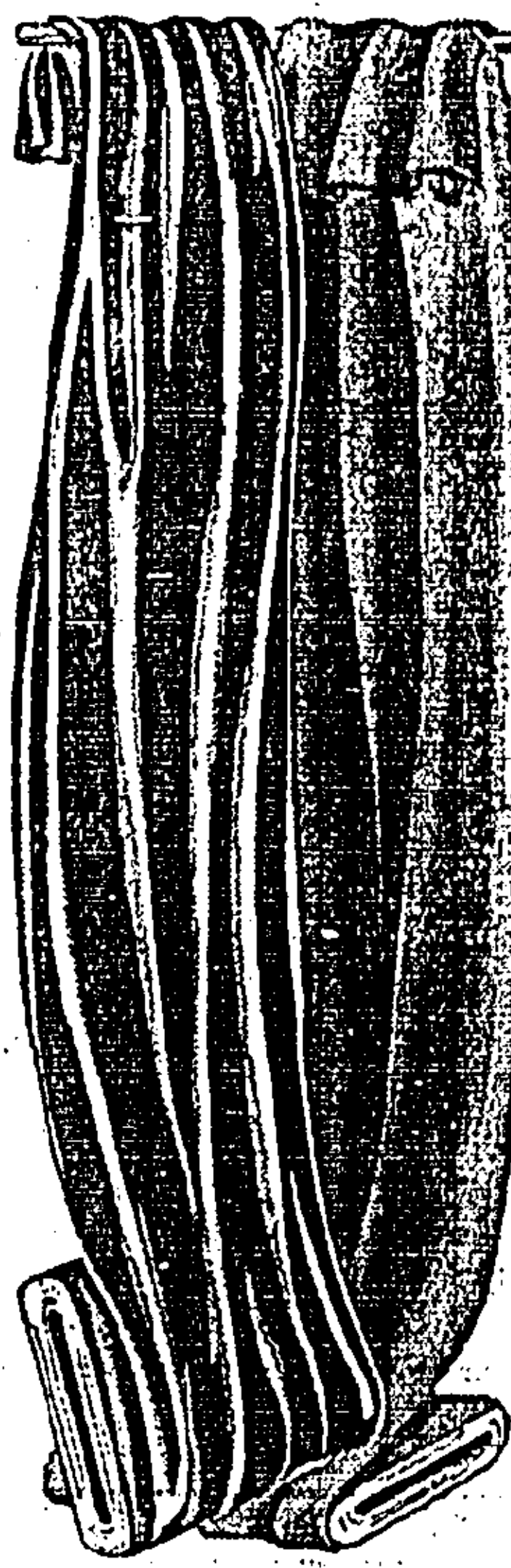
Surigao Consul 17 s.

Surigao Consul 14 s.

United Paracelo 32 s.

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Richard Taubor.—(Tenor)

RO20431—One day when we were young. "Great Waltz".  
RO20437—I'm in love with Vienna. "Dancing Years".  
RO20382—Sweetheart. "Sweethearts".  
RO20381—Hosale. "Hosale".  
RO20381—In the still of the Night. "Firefly".  
RO20381—Glamorous Mia. "Command Performance".  
Eileen Joyce.—(Piano)

E11252—Waltz from Faust. (Bachmannoff)  
E11328—Caprice Espagnole. (Moszkowski)  
E11403—Andante in A. (Schumann)  
R2228—Devotion. (Schubert)  
R2228—Viennese Dance No. 2. (Schumann)

R947—Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2. (Liszt).  
R2247—Memories of Herkulesbad.  
R2253—Hungarian Czardas Quick Dances.  
R2313—Cockshafter, Yellow Cockshafter.

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## Blizzards In Atlantic

### American Coast Swept By Snowstorms

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Winter has come to the Atlantic seaboard with snow and rain and high winds from Maine to Florida.

Even at several points in the deep south there are sub-freezing temperatures.

The storm was accompanied by gales, which have swept the entire New England coast.

"Storm warnings" were hoisted at Newhaven, Connecticut, and down the coast to Nantucket, in Massachusetts.

There have been three inches of snow in upper New York State and sleet and snow in northern New Hampshire and Vermont.

Heavy rains have fallen in Washington and New York and there is a dreary downpour in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Snow is 15 to 20 inches deep in Northern and Western Virginia where the highways are blocked, power lines down, bus schedules interrupted and motorists marooned.

There are near freezing temperatures in the neighbourhood of Gainesville, Florida and lower temperatures in Louisiana.



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**CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS**  
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## Moscow Parleys Progress Slowly

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—An official statement issued in Stockholm says that negotiations in Moscow are proceeding normally but progressing slowly.



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November 7, 1939

Wellington And

Another Hitler

A MILITARY man draws attention to the striking similarity between present war conditions and those which kept the world in a ferment during the Napoleonic Wars. Substitute the name Hitler for Napoleon and we have an exact parallel.

After the final defeat of Napoleon, Wellington wrote:—"The Allies took up arms against Buonaparte because it was certain that the world could not be at peace as long as he should possess supreme power in France. The Allied Powers have fought, not against France, but against one man and his adherents."

But Wellington went further. He spoke of the conditions that should prevail after the war, and of the only way in which peace could be preserved. He said, in effect, that the Allies must either weaken France and keep her weak, or must make an arrangement which would suit all parties to it. Here, too, we have an opinion which bears weight to-day.

The tendency to roam at random over the field of the future and to make generalisations on peace should be curbed. This war will be won by the surrender of the common people of Germany to the dictates of reason. To win this war, and to make another war less likely, we need to say quite simply to the German people—Give us a Government which accepts the principle of negotiation as a substitute for force and which is composed of people whose bond is worth having.

## Marriage Tests Accepted

CAMDEN, N. J. (UP)—Southern New Jersey couples have withdrawn opposition to New Jersey's premarital blood test law, according to the marriage license bureau. During July, 83 couples, nearly the normal number, applied for licenses here, compared with 20 applications made in July, 1938.

# The Key To Defeat

IN an office high up in a New York skyscraper there sat, towards the end of 1917, an Admiralty official who was responsible for the American end of the convoy system which was to affect so fundamentally the safe transport of men and material across the Atlantic to Europe.

The convoy system was also employed on other seas during that last year of the great struggle. But the service from the U.S. was by far the most important.

There were three types of convoy—fast, medium and slow. The fast convoys were exclusively large ocean liners, a dozen or so in a batch, and mainly British. They carried American troops, from 20,000 to 30,000 men at each crossing, and the cruising speed was 13 knots. They also carried cargo.

The medium and slow convoys carried cargo exclusively, and their vessels were more numerous, there being as many as 40 or 50 ships in a slow convoy. The medium convoy had a speed of 9 to 10 knots, while the slow limped along at from four to seven knots, and had generally a good many neutrals attached to it.

From New York, or a corresponding Canadian port, convoys sailed every day of the week. At a given moment there were always 100 or more ships crossing the Atlantic from west to east, and a similar number returning. Each convoy was timed as exactly as an express train, each ran on a different route, and each was scheduled to arrive on time at a fixed but changeable "rendezvous" some 200 miles to the west of Ireland. There it was met by a destroyer escort which took it through the more dangerous home waters until, approaching their destination, ships were dispersed to their respective unloading ports.

All this immense detail had to be worked out weeks, generally a month, ahead. Yet convoys at sea rarely saw one another, though one might guess at the presence of a slow convoy 40 miles away by the pall of smoke accompanying it.

A SLOW convoy, its motley collection of lame ducks wallowing their rusty sides and straggling over miles of ocean, offered by far the easiest, if not most tempting, bait to a lurking submarine, yet it was strange how seldom such ships were attacked. That submarines did not like convoys was very soon obvious.

The reasons were also fairly obvious. Ships in a convoy were continuously zig-zagging in close formation, leaving little room for intrusion. Besides their artillery, bomb-throwers and depth charges, they also had a well-armed naval escort.

Clearly a submarine could not approach closely on the surface, and when she dived her speed was limited. The convoy's zig-zag pattern was also continually changing, so that it was almost hopeless to judge where the ships would be when she put up her periscope again. They might be heading right away from her, in which case an attack was hopeless.

Equally well, a submarine on coming to the surface might find herself right among them. She would be too close to fire a torpedo, and would be in the greatest danger of being crushed beneath their keels, even if she escaped the shower of bombs and depth-charges which would certainly be rained on her as soon as her periscope became visible.

ONE submarine commander, the most successful in the German Navy, Von Arnold de la Perriere, did attack a slow convoy. He had the advantage both of speed and gun range over its obsolete escort vessel. He successfully engaged her, killing and wounding some of her crew, and sank two of the convoy.

Then, however, he was forced to submerge, and was unlucky enough to come in contact with one of the sinking vessels, whose keel tore his conning-tower right out. Miraculously the watertight hatch beneath it held. He escaped and limped back to Germany, the one brilliant exception to the rule that it is best to leave convoys alone.

Admittedly, convoys had trouble enough of their own without the submarines. The chief handicap was the inadequate staff of signalmen. A trained naval signalman is one of the wonders of creation. At all times and in every kind of weather he must be all-seeing and able to impart exactly what another ship is trying to convey, whether by flag, flashing or semaphore. He is the one indispensable in a fleet at sea, which without him is deaf, dumb and short-sighted.

When the convoy system started there was an insistent call for more signalmen for the merchant ships. The fighting fleet had none to spare, so they had to be created. Callow, seafaring youths were rushed through intensive short courses of signalling at the depots and sent to sea. In fine weather they were passable, but in storm, darkness and driving rain they were almost useless. Yet on the instant seeing and reading of a signal correctly hundreds of lives might at any moment depend.

\* \* \*

FORTUNATELY, many of the merchant service officers were good signallers, but it was important that their minds should not be distracted from their onerous water-keeping duties and thus imperil their ships. The departure of a fast troop convoy from New York was a stirring sight as the great liners, gay in their weird "dazzle" coats of paint, nosed their way down river and assembled off the Ambrose Lightship. The commander, flying his broad pennant in the armed merchant cruiser which generally formed the ocean escort, took his station in the centre, the other ships forming in column of line ahead on either beam.

Course and speed were signalled, and in a short time all were heading seaward, leaving behind the cloud of patrol-boats, mine-sweepers and aircraft which had accompanied them. On deep water being reached, gunvanes, a mine-cutting device, were hoisted inboard, and the first zig-zag signalled. The zig-zag might be any one of some 20 designs clearly set out in a book, some very drastic and some less so, but all entailing a loss of from 10 to 20 per cent. on the day's run. Several times in every hour the ships altered course together by clock, and continued so to do while daylight remained.

\* \* \*

AT dark, zig-zagging ceased by signal, to be resumed again at earliest dawn. It also ceased during fog. Fog was the bane of existence off the Banks of Newfoundland, especially during the early summer. One moment all was fair to look upon. The next, with the suddenness of a thunder-clap, the ships were enshrouded in an impenetrable cloud, a cloud which hid the grim dangers of the bergs floating on its surface.

In the secret orders supplied before sailing there was a list of "rendezvous," one for each day of the voyage. In the event of attack, the convoy had orders to scatter in every direction, reassembling at the next day's "rendezvous." A ship damaged by the enemy was to be left to her fate, and all were strictly forbidden to succour her. This work had to be left to the small craft which would at once be rushed to the scene.

\* \* \*

I ONLY saw one enemy submarine while on convoy duty. This was at midnight in foggy weather, when her conning-tower almost brushed against our side. It was a narrow squeak for the submarine, for she was on the surface quite unconscious of our presence, and was out of sight again probably before she had time to realise it. But submarines there were in plenty.

Convoys passed either north or south about Ireland. While still 200 miles out at sea they were met by a destroyer escort. This skimmed ahead and on the flanks. As the coast was approached further safeguards were taken, for the last few miles were the most dangerous.

If all went well and no fresh mine-field had been laid, a fast troop convoy might hope to reach its home ports on the 13th day after leaving New York.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"No more sitting by the window for Snodgrass—his doctor ordered a complete rest."

# These Men Never See The Sky

I HAVE seen the great steel gates roll silently into place; heard the crash of bars and bolts. And now the whole of the Maginot Line of forts stands ready for the rudest assaults that modern war can threaten.

At points I have visited, like the Hochwald or the Zimmerman, there are great underground fortresses stretching for many miles and buried 200ft. deep.

Elsewhere, forming links in a huge steel chain, are the machine-gun and artillery cupolas. In the Alps, 10,000ft. up, forts have been cut deep into the rock beneath the white of the eternal snows.

From there the Line stretches northwards past Belfort to the green meadows bordering the Rhine where every slope conceals a hidden fort.

AND so, along the narrow stream of the Lauter to the tree-topped hills of the Ardennes, pushing north past Montmedy and Stenay to the corn and blue-flowered flax fields of the Belgian frontier.

Every fort, every machine-gun post is so deeply buried, every approach is so skilfully hidden, that I have driven for miles along the Line without seeing anything to reveal that, within a hundred yards, there exists the most powerful and complicated machinery that has ever been set up to secure a frontier from attack.

I have visited fortress systems all over Europe, but never have I seen anything like this Maginot Line, which was the idea of Sergeant Maginot, who became Minister of War.

When a staff officer pointed out to me a gun position, all I could see was a slight curve in the ground, and then my eye barely distinguished the form of a cupola.

EVERY advantage of slope and ground and camouflage had been seized on. The Maginot Line runs, almost invisible, from sea to mountain, and thence towards the sea again.

All along the 500 miles of frontier, tens of thousands of French infantry and artillerymen have been swallowed up and have disappeared from sight. There they remain deep down at their allotted posts.

The role the rank-and-file of the fortress regiments play is that of blind automatons.

From the time they reach their positions at machine-gun and artillery posts, or beside the complicated machinery which lights and ventilates the forts and works the lifts and ammunition-hoists, the men never see the sky above or the fields around them. They are a blind army.

IF it came to an attack they would fire their bullets and shells—an unseen army—at an unseen enemy.

Here and there are humming dynamos, with red lamps flashing. Miniature electric trains carry food and ammunition from one central redoubt to the far-flung system of smaller forts.

In a deep recess, I found the bakeries and cookhouses, where men, stripped to the waist, were preparing meals for a garrison of some 800 troops.

Next to the command-post is the telephone-exchange, with its hundred odd numbers. There is no fear of severed communication. Every fort has its triple set of armoured telephone lines buried so deep and so protected that not even the biggest shell of the greatest siege-gun ever constructed could reach them.

Let me take you into one of the machine-gun posts. We find it at the end of a passage with glistening concrete walls and we pass an immense blue-painted steel door. Somewhere the hum of electric ventilators can be heard, keeping the passages and gun positions provided with "conditioned" air at such a pressure that no outside gases can leak through. And with such suction draught that the gases from the gun-breeches are instantaneously cleared away.

Twinned or quadrupled heavy machine-guns are installed. Only the mechanism of the guns is visible. The muzzles point through the steel shields, and all would be dark but for the clear light of the electric lamps.

The belts of cartridges are automatically filled and run to the gun-breeches. The gunners have merely to keep the machinery set and swing the whole gun-block round to the angle and elevation indicated to them by telephone.

In the cupolas sheltering, say, a couple of 3in. quickfitters the principle is the same. The breech-mechanism and the lying of the gun is all that concerns the gunner. The shells come up in a ceaseless stream by hoist from the ammunition store 50ft. or 60ft. below. Each shell runs automatically into position; the breech-blocks slide to, the guns are fired, and the cartridge-cases ejected.

IN front of the forts, extending to a depth of hundreds of yards are the great bulks of barbed wire and the immense barriers of 6in.-thick steel pickets which, with other devices, form the tank-traps.

Picked troops are necessary to man the underground forts. Despite all the lighting, ventilating, and heating arrangements, life is not too pleasant in these concrete tunnels and steel redoubts.

It is difficult to accustom men to live like moles without a sight of the sky for days on end. It is hard to conquer the prevailing damp, and even more difficult to overcome the monotony of sitting idle, waiting for the summons which may never come.

The French High Command has realised this.

For the officers and N.C.O.s permanently attached to the Maginot Line the time spent garrisoning the forts counts as if they were engaged in a colonial campaign.

SOME of the most celebrated regiments, which, once formed the famous Iron Division of Nancy, have been specially selected. PLEASE Turn To Page 3.



Big Battles Rage On China's War Fronts As—

# OPPOSING FORCES COME TO GRIPS

## SOYA BEANS FOR THE NAZIS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
HARBIN, Nov. 7, (Domei).—Three hundred and fifty thousand tons of soya beans and 42,000 tons of soya bean oil are piled up in Manchukuo, awaiting shipment to Germany.

In an effort to break the British blockade, which has completely ended German trade with Far Eastern countries, efforts are being made to obtain transportation facilities on the Siberian Railway.

Application has been made to the Soviet authorities by Manchukuo to open this route to European markets.

Germany imports seventy per cent. of Manchukuo's surplus of soya beans and soya bean oil.

## CHRISTMAS MAILS

### War Disorganises Usual Schedules

Although Christmas is still over six weeks away, Christmas parcels, postcards and letters for Europe have already left Hongkong in order to reach their destinations by December 25.

The postal authorities, however, say that late Christmas parcels and mails posted now may perhaps leave on a ship for Europe next week, but they are not hopeful of them arriving Home in time for Christmas.

Air Mail correspondence must be given over two weeks for transmission.

As far as surface mails are concerned, the time of delivery depends largely on whether ships take the Mediterranean route or travel to Europe via the Cape.

Another factor which must be taken into consideration is that all correspondence has to pass the censorship, thereby causing some slight delay in the dispatch of mail.

The small packet post has been suspended for the duration of the war.

### Censorship Delays

To avoid delay in the passage of parcels and correspondence through the censor's department, the following points should be remembered:

All letters and Christmas cards for overseas must bear the name and address of the sender on the outside of the envelope—preferably in front.

Plain paper should be used for wrapping parcels, and unless it is to be insured, it should not be sealed. The name and address of the sender must be written on the outer wrapper.

The contents of the parcel must be fully described on the outer wrapper and on the declaration form.

## A WARNING TO YOU

### Don't Jump Off Moving Buses

Attempting to board a moving motor bus in Shanghai Street, Kowloon, yesterday, Yung Kau, 29, missed his step and fell heavily.

He suffered severe injuries to his head, and was taken to the Kowloon Hospital by Leung Sai, driver of the bus.

The man later died from his injuries.

### Children Knocked Down

An eight-year-old boy, Hui Pun, was knocked down by a military lorry driven by Pte. McBain, of the Royal Scots, in Island Road yesterday. He was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital with injuries to his face.

A girl, Chan Tang, 12, was knocked down by a car driven by Mr. Lau Kwok-shing in Nathan Road yesterday. She suffered injuries which necessitated her removal to the Kowloon Hospital.

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## SHARP battles between Chinese and Japanese forces on the various fronts during the last few days have just been reported by "Central News."

Early on Saturday, a Japanese plane bombed Yeekai, north of Chaochow, after which 200 Japanese infantrymen started an attack while over 100 Japanese marines in 20 steam-boats attempted to cross the Han River.

Under the heavy Japanese assault, the Chinese evacuated the town.

The Japanese then entered the city and are alleged to have looted and set fire to many shops and houses. Towards evening, it is claimed, Chinese reinforcements arrived and launched a counter-attack, driving the Japanese back to Chaochow.

### Big Chinese Victory

An important Chinese victory is reported in Shantung. A Japanese garrison of about 100 men was wiped out on October 25 when Chinese troops forced their way into Liting on the Yellow River in north-east Shantung. The town has been under Chinese occupation since then.

During fighting at Pohsing and Huanai in north Shantung from October 27 to 29, the Chinese killed 230 Japanese and destroyed three army lorries.

### Thing Recaptured

From Anhwei it is reported that Thing, a south Kiangsu town on the west bank of the Taihu Lake, has once again been recaptured by the Chinese.

The Japanese have called in 2,000 reinforcements from various points on the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway and are engaged in a counter-offensive.

Reinforced by some 1,000 men, the Japanese at Wukang and Yuhang, northwest of Hangchow, launched a "mopping up" campaign against Chinese units at Tangtow, Newtown-shan and other places nearby under an artillery barrage last Friday.

Pierce fighting followed, featured by hand-to-hand combats. It is claimed by the Chinese that the Japanese were defeated and withdrew.

Fighting also raged at Chinkang, a small harbour on Pootung Peak, Shanghai, last Saturday when some 100 Japanese marines in several pinnaces broke in.

Greeted with Chinese fire from three sides, the invaders were beaten back.

### On Hunan Front

On the Hunan front, Chinese forces have been on the offensive. Repeated attacks have been launched on Hailang and Hsienkai on the north bank of the Sinsiang River.

It is stated that in these attacks hundreds of Japanese lost their lives. Fighting in south-west Shansi has assumed greater intensity as the Japanese at Fengling and Chaotsun are again pushing eastward with Yunglochen as their objective.

The centre of the fighting is now Kuojenchow.

Japanese artillery at Chaochow has been shelling the Chinese positions at Tungkwan across the Yellow River since Friday last. Some 400 shells were fired on the first day and 840 on the second.

It is claimed, however, that little damage was done as most of the shells landed on open ground.

Another sharp fight is raging at Mienyang, south of the Han River, approximately 100 kilometres south-west of Hankow.

Fengkow and Changchakow, respectively south-east and east of Mienyang, have been occupied by the Chinese. From these points they are saluting forth to attack the Japanese.

### Japanese Claims

Continuing their relentless operations against Chinese military bases in the interior, Japanese navy air units on Sunday attacked Kiangshien and Kwangchow, inflicting heavy damage on stores of munitions.

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and warehouses, states a "Domei" message from Shanghai this morning.

"Central News" messages received to-day also report Japanese aerial activity.

A report from Kwelin states that bombing attacks were again made on several towns in Kwangsi yesterday. Kwelin itself was attacked by 16 machines, but only one life was lost. Eight planes bombed Lungtan and Kuoteh, both on the Yu River, north-west of Nanning, while six others raided Kwelshien, southwest of Kwelin.

## Defrauded H.K. Firm

### Two Months Prison For Salesman

Charged with having embezzled \$176 and a bearer cheque drawn on the Chartered Bank for \$300, which he received on behalf of Andersen Meyer and Co., on July 29, Hall Bing, 27, Salesman of Parkes Street, was sentenced at the Central Magistracy this morning to two months' hard labour on each charge, to be served concurrently.

Bing was sentenced to a further month's hard labour when he failed to pay \$100 compensation to complainants.

## U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

### LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

	New York, Nov. 6.	Opening	Closing
New York Cotton			
December	9.17/17	9.08/08	
January	9.12b/13a	9.03/03	
March	9.04/04	8.92/93	
May	8.95/95	8.84/84	
July	8.80/80	8.68/89	
September			
Contract	unquoted	8.88/88	
Spot		8.33/33	

	New York Rubber	Opening	Closing
December	20.25/23	20.48b/52a	
March	18.75/74	18.90/90	
May	18.50/50	18.58/58	
July	18.10/10	18.25b/28a	
September		unquoted	

	Chicago Wheat	Opening	Closing
December	87 1/2/87 1/2	87 1/2/87 1/2	
May	80 1/2/80 1/2	80 1/2/80 1/2	
July	85 1/2/85 1/2	85 1/2/85 1/2	
Saturday's sales	13,106,000 bushels		

	Chicago Corn	Opening	Closing
December	50 1/2/50 1/2	50 1/2/50 1/2	
May	53 1/2/53 1/2	53 1/2/53 1/2	
July	54 1/2/54 1/2	54 1/2/54 1/2	

	Winnipeg Wheat	Opening	Closing
December	70 1/2/70 1/2	69 1/2/69 1/2	
May	74 1/2/74 1/2	74 1/2/74 1/2	
July	76 1/2/76 1/2	76 1/2/76 1/2	

## U.S.—VENEZUELA TRADE PACT

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—It has been officially announced that the United States has signed a reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela. This is the twenty-second such agreement to be concluded between the two countries.

## Japanese C.-in-C. On Soviet— U.S. Influence in Far East

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
SHANGHAI, Nov. 7, (Domei).—Negotiations between Soviet Russia and Japan for a readjustment of their relations will not result in any treaty of non-aggression.

This prophesy was made by Vice-Admiral Oikawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, who received pressmen aboard his flagship Idzumo to-day.

Vice-Admiral Oikawa refused to reply to a questioner who asked: "How far does the Soviet naval force in the Pacific constitute a threat to Japan?"

"The question is based upon a premise of war," he said.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
SHANGHAI, Nov. 7, (Domei).—Japan "does not wish" to regard the strengthening of the U.S. Fleet in Far Eastern waters as a threat to Japan.

This statement was made to-day by Vice-Admiral Oikawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, who gave his first press interview aboard his flagship Idzumo.



## "R. Abbit's" Cricket Comments

# UNIVERSITY HOLD CRAIGENGOWER

## Hongkong Cricket Now More Dependent On Players From Schools

(By R. Abbit)

IN THESE DAYS there is a phrase going round which is used very frequently by people who are unfortunately old enough to remember the last war. It is, "Isn't this a queer war?" It means, I take it, that after the previous experience we naturally expected something like what happened in 1914, and we very definitely have not got it.

I set this down because I feel that the present cricket season is a very queer season, and, of course, the answer is that it is because of the war. In 1914, cricket just did not happen, so far as my recollection goes, until after Christmas, because the German Far East fleet was still in being and we were all standing to, and all games were off. How soon they started I cannot quite remember but I think it was after the action at the Falkland Islands. But the 1914/1915 season hardly existed.

IN THIS YEAR of grace the Colony is fortunate enough to be—no far as can reasonably be seen—under no immediate menace, and it has been possible to play a certain amount of cricket without neglect of our more important duties. But to anyone who has to write of cricket here, there is the definite position that the game cannot be discussed as one does in the October and November of normal years because practically no side is in a position to turn out its full strength.

Upon the cricket I have seen and the cricket I have heard of, or read of, I should be tempted to say that there is practically no batting in the Colony and no bowling at all, except perhaps in the Recreation Club. But such a judgment would be uncalled for because of the peculiar circumstances. Most teams have not put their full strength into the field. And even if they have at times, the regular players have not appeared on every occasion, and seem when they do turn out to be short of practice.

We poor cricket scribes must therefore be excused if we confine ourselves to a "bald and otherwise unconvincing narrative" without reflection for the future. For example, it is utterly impossible for me to consider the Kowloon Cricket Club's chances until I know if E. C. Fincher, F. F. Fincher—(on his way back to the Colony I hear)—Norman MacKay and Robert Lee are going to play regularly for them. I might add G. C. Burnett's name, but, unfortunately, the cares of the office have already in the past prevented him from playing regularly.

**The University**  
AFTER which "apologia proscriptis suis" the pen must now turn towards one of the brighter spots of the game, the match between Craigenower and University on Saturday last. I make no bones about saying that I take the very deepest interest in the development of the game at the University as it becomes more and more apparent that the advent of a good cricketer from home is an event, which becomes rarer and rarer as time goes on. Whereas at one time the Interport eleven was chosen very largely from the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Army, it is a fact that in these days we tend to rely more and more on our "local" cricketers if I may use the phrase. These can only come from the local schools, and from the University. At present there seems to be a promising "entry" which come from the schools to the University. And therefore this is a team which requires careful study.

**Then and Now**  
GONE ARE THE DAYS when the University were very largely carried by stalwarts like Marlow, Grayson, (now, I grieve to believe, passed over) Richmond, Wright, and (that most excellent of coaches) the late R.A.B. Ponsbury-Fane. Whether Dr. Ride will play for them, or for the H.K.C.C., when it comes to League matches I do not know. But they have the makings of a sound team among the Undergraduates. I still hold that the League authorities were wise to deny them the First Division this year. But they are, as Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell suggested, "meeting First Division teams in non-League games and are not doing at all badly."

**AT CRAIGENGOWER**  
THE UNIVERSITY BOWLING was not quite as good as it had been the previous week, and Craigenower who batted first ran up the comparatively low score of 104 for five wickets declared. Ernie Zimmerman followed up his useful score the week before by a 53, and Youngsaye (it must be a long time since he went in first) got



Breaking up from a scrum in the United Services-Club rugby game at Sookunpo on Saturday. The United Services won by 6 points (a penalty goal and a try) to 3 points (a penalty goal).—Ming Yuen.

## OLYMPIAD IN DETROIT?

### Golf Undisturbed By A. A. Guns

LONDON, Oct. 28 (Reuters).—In spite of air-raid warnings sounded in the Fifth of North area to-day, an exhibition golf match in aid of the Red Cross proceeded without interruption.

The game, in which Henry Cotton, James Adams, Jack MacLean and Hugh Watt participated, had just begun when anti-aircraft fire was heard.

The players were quite unperturbed. Cotton merely looked at the sky before settling down to his usual game. None of the spectators left.

### DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

#### Annual Function Held At Club de Recreio

A VERY SUCCESSFUL social evening was spent at the Club de Recreio, Kowloon, yesterday when the annual sports prize distribution was held. There was a large attendance of members. In the absence of the President, the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada Castro, Jr., Mrs. D'Almada Castro Jr. gave away the prizes. Prize winners were:

**Lawn Bowls**  
Club's Championship (Singles)—Jose Luis, runner-up, B. Bato.  
Club's Junior Championship—C. F. Van; runner-up, B. Bato.  
Club's Single Handicap—F. Machado; runner-up, Jose Luis.  
Club's Double Handicap—J. C. Remedio and Jim Remedio; runner-up, Jose Luis and C. M. Silva.  
Mixed Cup Tournament—C. H. Bato (skip), J. C. Remedio, F. V. Ribeiro and Eddie Sousa.  
Medal Competition (D. Lopes donor)—C. M. Silva, J. V. Ribeiro, O. P. Remedio, Dr. A. Rodrigues and K. Silva.  
Hongkong League—1st Division, Club de Recreio, "A".  
Hongkong League—3rd Division, Club de Recreio, "A".

**Open Doubles Championship**—H. A. Alves and F. V. Ribeiro.  
**Open Handicap**—F. K. Silva (skip), J. V. Ribeiro, C. M. Silva and F. A. Machado.  
**Billiards and Snooker**  
Billiards Championship—P. A. Yvanovich; runner-up, A. P. Pereira Jr. Highest Break—P. A. Yvanovich.  
Snooker Championship—A. P. Pereira Jr.; runner-up, C. F. Rozario. Highest Break—A. P. Pereira Jr. (201).  
Snooker Championship (Junior)—C. C. Pereira; runner-up, A. Noronha.  
Highest Break—C. E. Rozario (201).  
Team Match—R. F. Luz (Capt.), A. J. Bato, N. Beltrao and M. Mendonca.

**Tennis Tournament**  
Men's Championship Singles—1. A. V. Remedio; 2. A. V. Gosoan, Junior Championship, 1. H. F. Goncalves; 2. A. N. Remedio.  
Ladies' Championship Singles—1. Mrs. L. A. Carvalho; 2. Mrs. A. Rozo. Doubles—1. H. A. Barros and J. D. Goncalves; 2. A. V. Remedio and A. V. Gosoan.  
Men's H.C.P. Singles—1. W. A. Reed; 2. M. A. Oliveira. Doubles—1. A. M. Silva and A. E. Noronha; 2. H. A. Barros and A. V. Gosoan.

**Ladies H.C.P. Singles**—1. Mrs. J. E. Noronha; 2. Mrs. G. Bato. Doubles—1. Mrs. M. Silva and Mrs. C. Silva; 2. Mrs. Mary Ann Silva and Mrs. C. M. Xavier.  
Mixed Doubles—1. M. A. Oliveira and Mrs. J. E. Noronha; 2. L. F. V. Ribeiro and Mrs. M. Ribeiro.  
Hong H.C.P. Doubles—1. M. A. Oliveira and A. E. Xavier (H.K. Bank); 2. L. F. Ribeiro and A. M. Remedio (H.K. Bank).

**Football League Championship**  
Messrs. H. A. Barros (Capt.), J. J. Alvarez, G. Figueredo, A. V. Gosoan, Dr. E. L. Gosoan, Beltrao, A. P. Pereira, M. Mendonca, G. Gosoan, A. M. Prata, C. E. Rozario, J. A. Noronha, A. C. Pereira, E. Carvalho, J. F. Ferreira, C. Prata, A. M. Xavier, D. P. Botelho and A. M. Silva.

**Cricket**  
First Division—Batting, L. G. Gosoan; Bowling, Dr. E. Gosoan.  
Second Division—Batting, G. N. Gosoan; Bowling, Dr. E. Gosoan.  
Captain's Medal for best performances—L. Gosoan, best improved player, N. Beltrao.

### INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE AWAIT FINNISH DECISION

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Oct. 29 (AP).—The International Olympic Committee announced here to-day that the 1940 games would be held at Detroit, Michigan, if Finland renounced her right to stage the world athletic events.

The Finnish Olympic committee notified the general committee from Helsinki that it had sent a communication to all national Olympic bodies of the world asking if they planned to send teams to Finland next year.

Committeemen said that if the games are staged in Detroit many neutral nations are certain to participate. Officials who could be reached said if the nations being queried reply they are not sending teams to Helsinki, as many are expected to do, the Finns will surrender their right to stage the games whereupon new queries will be sent to the national committees asking whether they would participate in the Olympics at Detroit.

### Denial From America

CHICAGO, Illinois, Oct. 29 (AP).—Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, commenting on reports from Lausanne, Switzerland, that the 1940 games might be staged in Detroit, Michigan, said to-day "there must be some mistake."

Brundage said "the general committee would not award the games to Detroit without consulting us (the American committee). We have heard nothing about it." Brundage asserted that since Finland has not yet renounced her right to stage the 1940 Olympics at Helsinki, all investigation for a possible substitute site had been strictly informal.

### Football Invitation To Manila

A COMPLAINT made by Mr. E. Kirby against the Eastern Athletic Association at the last monthly meeting of the Hongkong Football Association was answered by Mr. W. F. Hollands at a Council meeting held yesterday.

Mr. Kirby said the Eastern A.A., hosts to a visiting team from Hainan, had sent invitations direct to players, Mr. Hollands said no discourtesy had been meant; it was the close of the season and they thought it all right to approach the players individually.

**INTERPORT INVITATIONS**  
The meeting, presided over by Mr. W. Pryde, also directed that the secretary write to Manila and ask if a team could be sent to Hongkong in February.

Regarding the invitation from the Shanghai Amateur Football Association, the Council decided to wait for a reply from Shanghai before calling a meeting to select the team. The draw for the first round of the Junior Shield to be played during the last week-end in December is as follows: Hongkong Electric v G.H. R.A., Siroia v R.A.S.C., 8th R.A. v Royal Scots.

### SCHOOLS' TEAMS

A match between Hongkong and Kowloon Junior schoolboys will commence at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday as a curtain-raiser before the Armistice Day "Services v The Rest" match. Kowloon: Greenwood (C.B.B.), C. Whitehead (D.B.S.), Captain, M. Xavier (La Salle); L. Wong (La Salle); Peter Jowke (Wah Yan); E. Randall (D.B.S.); Letting Ping-hing (Wah Yan); J. Rosa Pereira (La Salle); G. Santos (La Salle). Hongkong: Wah Yan; H. Matthews (La Salle); Reserves: Chan Wai-yip (Wah Yan), A. Goncalves (La Salle), Pengunson (C.B.S.), and P. Langley (C.B.S.).

### Davis Cup Stars En Route To Far East

MANILA, Oct. 28 (UP).—The Philippines Amateur Athletic Federation to-day indicated that they would accede to a request from Shanghai to permit the Filipino Davis Cup players, Feliciano Ampon and Amado Sanchez, to perform at Shanghai when they stop-over at the China port en route to Manila from the United States.

The players are travelling aboard the President Coolidge which is expected here November 12.

The Yugoslavian stars, Franjo Puncer and Franjo Kukuljevic, left Seattle last week en route to Japan where they are to stage exhibitions. The P.A.A.F. understands that Puncer is then to proceed to Shanghai to join England's Davis Cup player, Charles Hare. Puncer and Hare are expected here on November 27 and a series of matches has been arranged between them and Ampon and Sanchez.

### Yachting

#### True Blue Wins Ladies' Race

True Blue won the fourth Ladies' Race, first series, held by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club yesterday over a distance of 8.7 miles. The race started at 14.45.

True Blue	Finished	Pos.	Time
True Blue	1041.10	1	11
Isobel (Mrs. H. Crawhall-Wilson)	1042.50	2	9
Gull (Mrs. A. Neve)	1046.34	7	2
Redbank (Mrs. K. Trenchard-Davis)	1046.37	3	7
Jean (Mrs. M. N.)	1044.50	6	3
La Linda (Mrs. V. Gowan)	1044.17	4	8
Gull (Mrs. M. J. Johnstone)	1044.34	5	4
Gull (Miss L. G. Heiberg)			

### SPORT ADVTS.

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Eleventh Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 18th November, 1939, (Weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; The Club House, Happy Valley; The Hong Kong Club; The Sports Club; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road. Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 9th November, 1939.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,  
Secretary.

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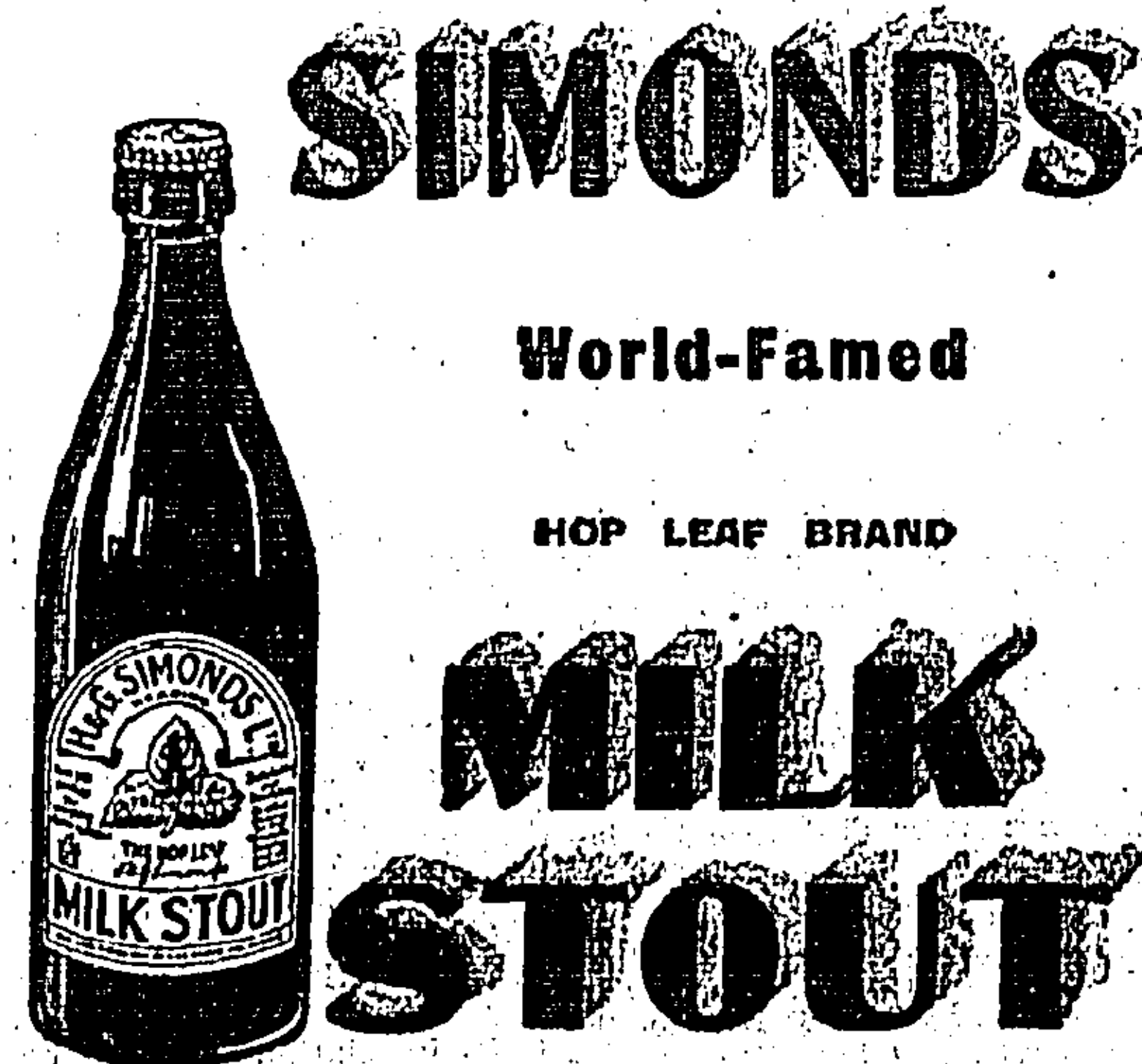
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# NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR

# Hongkong Telegraph PHOTONEWS

## HAPPENINGS AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA'S EYE



Paymaster plays the role of postman for these French soldiers stationed some where on the Western Front, as welcome letters are received from home. The picture was passed by the French censor and sent from Paris.

### BANKS

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R. A. CAMIDGE, Manager.

### CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

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Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 12th November, 1939, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 7th November, 1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL Agent.



A member of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment washing stains of a route march off one of his comrades, to the amusement of onlookers.



The Royal Army Service Corps butcher cracks a joke with an Auxiliary Territorial Service girl, while preparing dinner for the hungry "terriers."



Miss Nova Pilbeam, 19-year-old English actress, and her fiancé, 26-year-old film director Penrose Tennyson, photographed in London recently.



Seventy Polish children, deported from Germany arrived in London recently. Above, a study of two of the little refugees photographed on landing.

Dine at the

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### CITY OF FLINT

## RELEASED SHIP WILL GO TO U.S.

### Captain's Radio Story Of Experiences

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERGEN, Nov. 6 (UP).—Norway has rejected the new German protest against the release of the City of Flint.

In the meantime there are increasing indications that the ship will leave her cargo here and return home to America.

Captain Galsard, in a broadcast to the United States today, made an important disclosure which has been expected to bolster the Norwegian contention that the Germans violated international law when they captured the ship.

He said the City of Flint went to Haugesund in compliance with the instructions from the Norwegian Government to the German merchant raider Schwauden.

Authorized quarters in Berlin state that negotiations between Germany and Norway are proceeding on 3-point German demands:

- 1.—The release of the prize crew.
- 2.—The surrender of the ship and cargo to Germany.
- 3.—The Norwegians to hold the ship at least until such negotiations are completed.

German and Norwegian jurists are at present examining these demands. So far no time limit has been set for the conclusion of negotiations.

### Bergen Conference

OSLO, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The captain of the City of Flint conferred at Bergen with the United States Consul and the United States Minister to Norway, Mrs. Harriman. The German Naval Attaché at Oslo has also gone to Bergen.

### Protest Rejected

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The City of Flint is now expected to sail direct to the United States with her cargo, which was originally destined for Britain, still aboard.

Norway has rejected the German protest over her action in releasing the ship. It is reported that diplomatic negotiations are still in progress. From Bergen, it is reported that the Nazi prize crew commander had not sufficient money to pay for pilotage fees in Norway, and these were paid by the American skipper.

### Prize Crew Interned

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
OSLO, Nov. 6 (UP).—It is officially announced that the German prize crew from the City of Flint will be interned next Wednesday in the 300-year-old Kongsvinger Castle, near the Swedish frontier. The Norwegian Government is establishing an internment camp in the castle.

### Germany Still Hopes

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
BERLIN, Nov. 7 (UP).—Authorized quarters declare that Germany has not yet abandoned hope of recovering the City of Flint.

A source close to the German Foreign Office said: "Both Norway and Germany are studying the legal aspects of the situation, otherwise there are no new developments."

## Cheating The Gestapo

### "Freedom" Broadcast Station Carries On

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Gestapo has again unsuccessfully attempted to track down the German "Freedom" station now operating, according to the announcer.

In another district in Western Germany, he said, "several times the Gestapo were on the point of hunting us down. We owe it to the co-operation of friends and our own extreme vigilance that we are able to save our operators and ourselves from Himmler's bloodhounds."

"Many discussions have shown that our propaganda has fallen on fertile soil among the armament workers in Western Germany."

The announcer began to read a proclamation of the Socialist Freedom Party when his voice was drowned by jamming.

## YOU CAN POST LIVE BEES IN HONGKONG!

ALTHOUGH the posting of any packet containing anything which might expose Hongkong postal officials to danger is prohibited, live bees, leeches and silkworms may be sent both by inland and imperial foreign post, states the Hongkong Post Office guide for 1939.

A warning that bees and leeches must be enclosed in a box so constructed as to avoid all danger and to allow the contents to be ascertained is added.

No other animals or insects live or dead are allowed to be posted. Each packet containing live bees must be marked c/o The Officer of Customs and Excise in addition to bearing the full name and address of the addressee.

Practical jokers desirous of stinging postal officials with loose packages of live bees, may be assured that the Customs and Excise department has an expert apiculturist ready to cope with such an eventuality. When posting silkworm eggs and

## A Look Through The "Telegraph"

### 50 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1889.  
There are some worthy followers of the "sport of kings" in Hongkong. At the auctions in the Shanghai sweepstake at the Club last night one smart man bought in what turned out to be the winner, but paid \$45 more than he had to draw!

### 25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1914.  
I, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, being satisfied thereof, by information received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Turkey.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of November, 1914.

Field Marshal Sir John French has sent a telegram of congratulation to the London Scottish on their brilliant charge at Messines.

The General Officer Commanding district of Hongkong and his staff have applied to him to enlist in the new army for active service in Europe, that he received a communication from his formation received by me, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Turkey.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of November, 1914.

### 10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1929.  
Criticism of the recent declaration by the Viceroy of India regarding Dominion Status for India was voiced in the House of Commons yesterday with the object of clarifying the situation.

Playing brilliant tennis, Cochet, the world champion, and his fellow countryman, Brugnon, and Landry and Rodel, provided some wonderful entertainment for a large gallery at the All-India Championships yesterday afternoon, when the famous "stars" gave exhibition matches.

It was very pleasing indeed to see the local players do so well against the visitors. Messrs. D. and S. A. Rumbhah indulged in some fine all-court tennis to run Landry and Rodel to 7-5, 7-5 in the match.

Mr. W. M. Lo was naturally overshadowed by Cochet in the singles, but he played a surprisingly good game in the second set, and by winning games on service, forced the set to 7-5, before succumbing.

The mixed doubles were very enjoyable. Miss Enid Le Patourel, Cochet against Brugnon and Mrs. Tottenham, and the four indulged in some light-hearted tennis which the spectators found highly entertaining.

### 5 YEARS AGO

Nov. 7, 1934.  
The Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said he had no reference to maintenance of order in the San territory where the Plebiscite is to be held on January 13. He said the responsibility for maintaining order rests with the governing Commission of San and this responsibility continues to be successfully discharged.

## ALLIES' WEALTH IN AMERICA

### Enormous Reserves For Purchasing Arms

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (UP).—Monetary experts here anticipate no change in the international exchange situation resulting from the lifting of the United States arms embargo. They draw attention to the fact that the Allies have a large amount of funds in the United States for the purchase of war materials; therefore there should be no withdrawal of funds from Latin America.

The Department of Commerce has estimated that Britain, France and Canada have over five billion dollars invested in the United States which is available if needed.

## NAZIS DETAIN SWEDISH SHIP

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—It is learnt here that the Riga-Stockholm route was seized by the Germans, taken to Stettin and detained for a fortnight.

Motor-cars and furniture belonging to Poles and mail-bags for Sweden, England, France and Palestine were confiscated.

## SWASTIKAS CUT INTO GLASGOW'S SHOP WINDOWS

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—Swastikas, varying in length from a foot to a yard, were cut into the plate-glass windows of 41 shops in Sauchie Hall Street, Glasgow's principal thoroughfare, and also a number of other shops and warehouses.

The Police are investigating the outrages, which are believed to have been planned by people of anti-Jewish tendencies.

## GANDHI'S DEMAND

### Wants Constituent Assembly Elected

WARDHA, Nov. 6 (Reuter).

Gandhi, in a statement issued today, urged the election of a constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for the future government of India and declared that to represent the demands of Congress as being of a totalitarian nature was to represent the facts.

Congress had deliberately discarded the use of force.

Gandhi asserted that communal differences were used by the British Government to thwart India's aspirations, and added that Congress would never be a party to communal quarrels.

It would rather stand aside to wander in the wilderness and wait for a better day.

### No Civil Disobedience

NAGPUR, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—"I shall resist civil disobedience unless I find that the country is prepared for that," declared Gandhi in an interview today, following abortive talks with the Viceroy.

The Indian leader added, "As regards non-co-operation, it has already begun with the resignation of the Congress Ministries."

### Punjab Offer To Britain

LAHORE, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The Punjab Legislative Council has adopted a resolution by 104 votes to 39, offering in effect unconditional support to Britain in the prosecution of the war.

The resolution, while offering unconditional support, urged that it should be made clear that the constitution of India should be examined afresh at the conclusion of the war. The Premier, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, said he felt that Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in the House of Commons was clear enough to mean that India would get, after the war, the same Dominion-Status as enjoyed by the other Dominions.

### London Luncheon

LONDON, Nov. 6 (British Wireless).—The Secretary for India, Lord Zetland, entertained Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, representative of the Government of India, in London for the Empire Co-ordination discussions, at luncheon today. Among the others present were Lord Chatfield, Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Snell.

## CLAIM FOR \$188,701

### Sequel To Decline Of Dollar

The recent decline of the Shanghai dollar had a sequel in the Supreme Court this morning, when a claim for \$188,701.77 was brought before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor by the Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Ltd. against the Yue Kee Firm, native bankers, of 92 Des Voeux Road West, third floor.

The action was not defended, and for the plaintiffs Mr. H. C. Macnamara, instructed by Mr. H. C. Lee, said it arose out of four exchange contracts entered into between the parties in May last.

Under the contracts, the defendant firm agreed to purchase \$20,000 (Shanghai currency) at the rate of \$1.181 per HK\$100. They failed to accept them subsequently and in August plaintiffs sold them at the rate of \$4.01 per HK\$100. The claim was for the difference between the contract price and the market price.

Chan Kwan-yuen, accountant of plaintiff bank, said during May last defendants entered into four exchange contracts, one of which they took up and paid for certain amount of the currency which they bought. That was for \$100,000 at the rate of 181. The other contracts, which were for delivery in July, they did not perform and in consequence his bank instructed their solicitors to write to them. No reply was received and as a result the Bank followed the usual practice of setting off the contracts. This was done on August 10 and at that time the rate for the Shanghai dollar was 401, which in his opinion, was reasonable. Judgment for plaintiffs was given, with costs.

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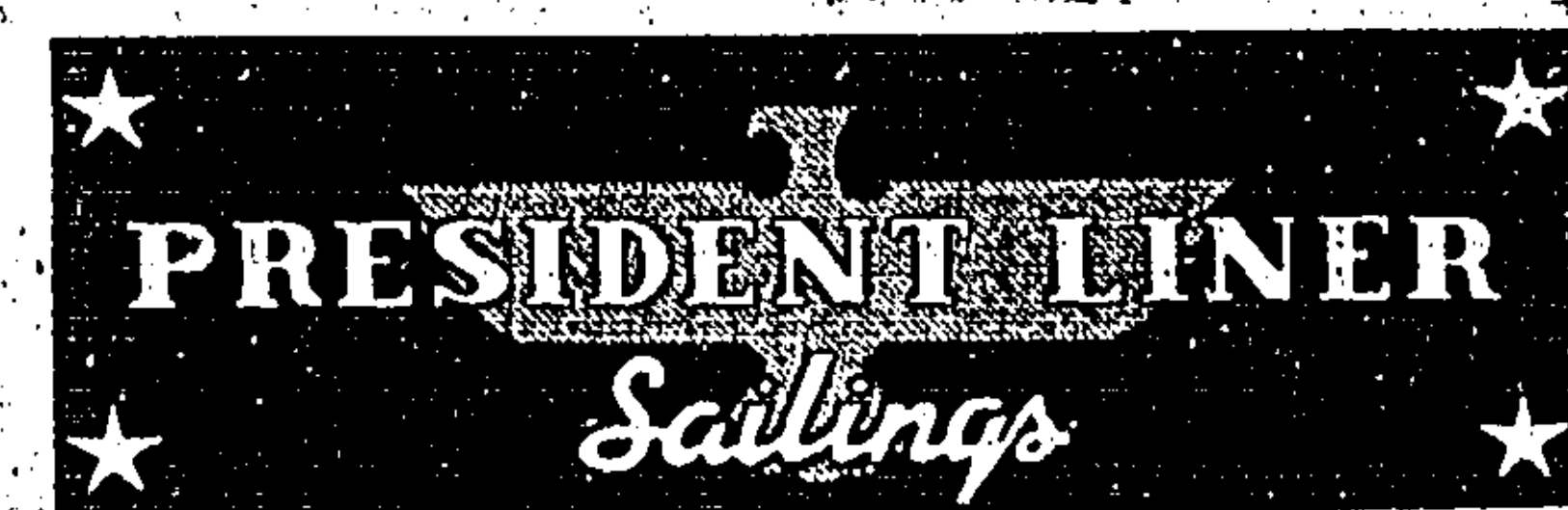
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# NANCY



## Russian Leader Addresses Mass Parade, Says—

# NEUTRALS WILL BE DRAGGED INTO EUROPEAN CONFLICT

## 750 Million People at War

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (UP).—M. Molotov, discussing hostilities in the Far East said that approximately 750,000,000 people, "in one degree or another, have been dragged into the Imperialist war in Asia," during the past three years. The Sino-Japanese war, he said, has accounted for millions of human victims and has destroyed several thousand villages in China. "What is more, no end of these bloody sacrifices and frightful hardships is yet in sight."

Approximately 750 millions are being "dragged into the war in the West," thus half the population of the world is now engaged in war.

"That is the principal 'achievement' which a capitalist world has shown this day," he concluded.

Rugby

## Club "A" XV To Play Royal Engineers

The following team has been chosen to represent the Hongkong R.U.F.C. "A" XV in a game against the Royal Engineers, tomorrow at Happy Valley, commencing at 3 p.m.: A. F. Walkden, H. van Looy, D. H. Hamilton, M. G. Carruthers, C. F. Needham, A. H. R. Butcher (Captain), R. Rutherford, J. Modie, F. Burford, R. E. Hensman, J. Roscoe, E. W. Stout, B. O'M. Denne, P. F. Winklyn and R. G. Castle.

## KING'S COMING SOON WHEN I ESCAPE..

"Soon—I shall be free! Free to live, free to clap, the woman I love. Free to meet my enemy at sword-point!"

EDWARD SMALL  
The Alexander Dumas Classic

# THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK

LOUIS JOAN  
HAYWARD · BENNETT

WARREN WILLIAM  
JOSEPH SCHULDKRAUT  
ALAN HALE  
Directed by JAMES WHALE  
Screenplay by George Brown

A GENERAL WAR in Europe, into which the smaller neutral nations will be drawn, appears inevitable.

More than half the entire population of the world is now at war.

The Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact of Mutual Assistance has heightened the possibility of an increase in the area of conflict.

Russia will remain neutral.

The workers of Russia, however, have been "summoned to protect the Chinese nation against imperialist invaders, to act against those who are for continuation of war, and loudly to demand that husbands, sons and brothers be brought back from the trenches."

These are the highlights in a speech by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, who addressed a mass rally in Moscow yesterday on the anniversary of the birth of the Soviet Republic.

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The "imperialist policy of the capitalist Powers" was denounced in violent terms by M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar, in a speech at a meeting in Moscow to-day.

M. Molotov declared that capitalist Powers, unable to find any other way out of their internal difficulties, had driven more than half of the world's population into a murderous war which is now trying to extend and spread over the whole world.

It could not be said that the final limits of the war had yet been drawn.

On the contrary, it was true that although there might have been hitches, such as failure in the attempt to draw the Soviet into the war, "we have shown that we rely on our own judgment and not that of others."

More Sour Grapes

M. Molotov added that the belligerent Powers were now attempting to increase the number of their allies by drawing neutral powers to their aid. These efforts, he declared had met with some success.

It was well-known that serious problems had been created in this respect by the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Pact.

The struggle had developed and was drawing certain Balkan countries into the war as well as some Scandinavian countries.

Britain and France were doing everything to foster and prolong the war in order to exploit it for strengthening their domination of the world and Colonial Empire.

It was also well-known that some Powers were only using the pretext of neutrality, as a mask for shielding their attempts to foster war, from which they expected to derive huge profits at the expense of the belligerent peoples, their sufferings, sacrifices and impoverishments.

Partition of The World

The war had become more violent as the imperialist Powers had lost all hope of improving their internal situation, and were therefore attempting to carry out a new partition of the world in favour of the strongest imperialist power.

M. Molotov proceeded that the power and authority of the Soviet Union were becoming more and more evident.

The annexation of Eastern Poland had been one of the greatest successes of the Soviet foreign policy.

The Soviet would be proud of these successes and would remain faithful to the principles of its policy of peace and proletarian internationalism.

To-day the "leaders of capitalism," notably those of the most powerful nations, bore the responsibility of the crime of the present war.

By fanning the flames and doing their best to prolong it, they continued to betray the masses of people in a criminal way by asserting that the aim of the war was the protection of democracy.

Appeal For Aid To China

M. Molotov concluded: "We know that our successful policy of peace is the best policy for the Soviet. We must continue this policy without any deviation."

## Cricket Comments

(By "R. Abbit")

(Continued from Page 6.)

A very nice knock, and J. L. C. Pearce and Perry got a few. With a score of 100 for four declared, the Club should have won on their heads, but they did not.

The bowling was lacking in fire and spin. McEllan was on the short side, and, (a criticism I heard) the Navy bats were not sufficiently skilful to touch any of the dangerous ones on the off. However that may be, it was sheer bad catching that lost the game, as Tel. Coles, who played gallantly for 57, was dropped once at slip, once in the gully and no less than three times off chances of c. & b.—rather more than any man's fair share of luck. On the other hand Lawrence caught a magnificent catch left handed, high up, to dismiss Birckett. But the Navy fought a courageous action and played out time.

Combined Units Win

AN "A" Civil Service team—it was rather a Beta minus really—was badly beaten by an eleven of the Combined Units which included some excellent cricketers. Ruffell was at the top of his form with 62—14 in bowling, and Patterson made sure of hitting off the 66 runs required by playing a very solid innings.

Other Cricket

THE K.C.C. had a Club practice game, and I was glad to see R. E. Lee turning out again. But E. C. Fincher and N. A. E. Mackay were still absentees. The Club second got beaten by the Central British School by two wickets. They had their best team out but could make only 115, and I am coming to the conclusion that the School has a pretty strong side this year. A. M. Odell seems consistent with the bat. I hope to have a look at them in action some day soon.

Volunteer Cricket

THERE HAD been a certain amount of criticism of the very weak team the Volunteers had turned out on the Sunday before last against a strong Army side. Last Sunday I was glad to see they had a very fair side out, though, of course, at a pinch they could put out a team to beat anything in the Colony. The Navy were not strong enough to hold them, and against a total of 145 they could only manage 32 thanks to a fine bowling performance by F. R. Zimmerman.

L.B.W.

I RECEIVED an enquiry about the l.b.w. rule yesterday which rather surprised me. I have from time to time heard, the question of applying the changed l.b.w. rule to the leg side as well as the off side of the wicket discussed, but, for I know, it has never got much further than that. My correspondent seemed to think that there were some active proposals going before the M.C.C. I have missed one number of the Cricketer this year, but apart from this I do not think I have overlooked any such proposal. If it tended, to definite action, or even official discussion as opposed to academic discussion, I fear considerations of space will oblige me to defer a consideration of the idea until next week.

Tennis

PHILIPPINES' DAVIS CUP TEAM IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Nov. 7 (Reuter).—The Philippines' Davis Cup tennis team, Felicisimo Ampon and Amado Sanchez, are giving an exhibition here to-day. Ampon is meeting Lewis Carson, the Shanghai champion, and Sanchez is playing V. T. Wang, runner-up.

The stay of the Filipinos in Shanghai will be brief. They arrived this morning at 10 o'clock and will be leaving to-morrow at 1:30 a.m. on the President Coolidge for Manila.

## STRIKERS MARCH

### Emergency Police Out In Kowloon

EMERGENCY UNITS and special police were called out in Kowloon shortly before noon to-day when three hundred strikers at the Chung Hwa Printing Works marched through the streets to Austin Road.

According to a report, the strikers were marching to the residence of 111 Austin Road of Mr. Tu Xue-an, wealthy Shanghai tycoon. It is understood that their purpose was to ask of Mr. Tu to mediate in the dispute between strikers and management at the printing works.

As soon as the strikers set out on their march, police reinforcements were hurried to the route, and the marchers were intercepted before they reached their destination.

They dispersed peacefully when the police arrived and subsequently marched back to their factory.

## OSLO POWERS BEGIN TALKS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—A conference of the Oslo Powers, with the exception of Luxembourg, opened to-day to discuss problems connected with neutrality.

The first day's discussions were of a technical and juridical nature.

Kowloon Golf

## Captain's Cup Competition

Playing in the Kowloon Golf Club Captain's Cup competition over the week-end the following players qualified:

A. E. Davies, 70—6-73; and W. C. Simpson, 82—8-74.

## RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Sanders and O'Neil Shaw From the Studio

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 6-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H. K. T. 12.15 p.m. Short Service of Interest.

12.30 London Palladium Orchestra and Herbert Elwell (Tenor)

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 Sandy Powell, The Mills Brothers and Roy Fox and His Orchestra.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Dance Music.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 An hour of Dance Music.

7.0 London Relay—"Music in the Morning." Variety Programme.

7.30 Closing local Stock Quotations.

7.32 An Irish Programme.

The Fairy Tales of Ireland (Eric Coates), Eske Acland, (Conductor), Rakes of Glanville—Jig, Mason's Apron—Reel, Frank Murphy (Accordion); The Kerry Dance (Molloy), Green Isle of Erin (Bingham-Rockel), John McCormack (Tenor); The Irish Organist—Medley (arr. Casey), Terence Casey (Organ).

8.0 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Studio—Recital by Victor Sanders (Baritone) and E. O'Neill Shaw (Piano): 1. Four Songs of the Fair (Easthope Martin), Fairings, Langley Fair, Jock the Fiddler, The Ballad-Monger, Victor Sanders; 2. Piano Solo (Selected), E. O'Neill Shaw; 3. Two Songs by Frederick Keel, Full Fathom Five, My Sweet Sweeting, Victor Sanders; 4. A Sergeant of the Line (Squire), The Deathless Army, (Treiter), Victor Sanders (Baritone); 5. Three Dances, London Palladium Orchestra conducted by Clifford Greenwood.

8.40 Mozart—Quartet in E Flat Major, Pro Arte Quartet.

9.05 Studio—Comments on Recent Events.

9.15 London Relay—The News.

9.30 The Kentucky Minstrels.

9.45 Selections from Musical Comedies.

Princess Charming, "Glamorous Night," "The Gold Diggers of Broadway," "Home and Beauty," "On Your Toes."

10.15 Dance Music.

11.0 Close down.

## Air Training Schools In S. A.

### Union's Serious War Preparations

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—By arrangement with the British Government, special training schools for airmen are being established in various parts of South Africa.

Training of pilots, observers, photographers and machine-gunners will be conducted on a large scale and there is intense activity in the Ordnance Department.

Making the announcement, the Empire Section of the Press Bureau adds that South Africa is preparing with the utmost seriousness for a possibly active share of the war.

Adequate arrangement for the coastal defence of South Africa are made.

## INDIGESTION Stopped in 5 minutes!

Amazing evidence of the remarkable speed with which indigestion and stomach pains can be stopped has been revealed by medical experiments and X-ray photographs of actual cases. These prove the ingredients of "Disurated Magnesia" to be the quickest-acting and most effective known in medical science. Within 5 minutes a teaspoonful of "Disurated Magnesia" in a little water produced complete relief in cases where numerous other remedies had failed entirely.

"Disurated Magnesia" is a complete treatment for the relief of stomach troubles—it neutralises the harmful acids that cause the trouble and it spreads a soothing, protective film over the stomach lining.

Get "Disurated Magnesia" powder or tablets from your chemist or store today. But be sure to look for the "Disurated Magnesia" name. If you want the quickest-acting, strongest, most effective remedy.

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## THE HONG KONG RADIO REVIEW

A weekly magazine devoted primarily to local and Far Eastern Broadcasting

## FIRST ISSUE

will be published on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11th

Advance programmes, reprints of talks, special articles, notes and comments, "Miscellany" conducted by "Eeyore"

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## Crossword Puzzle

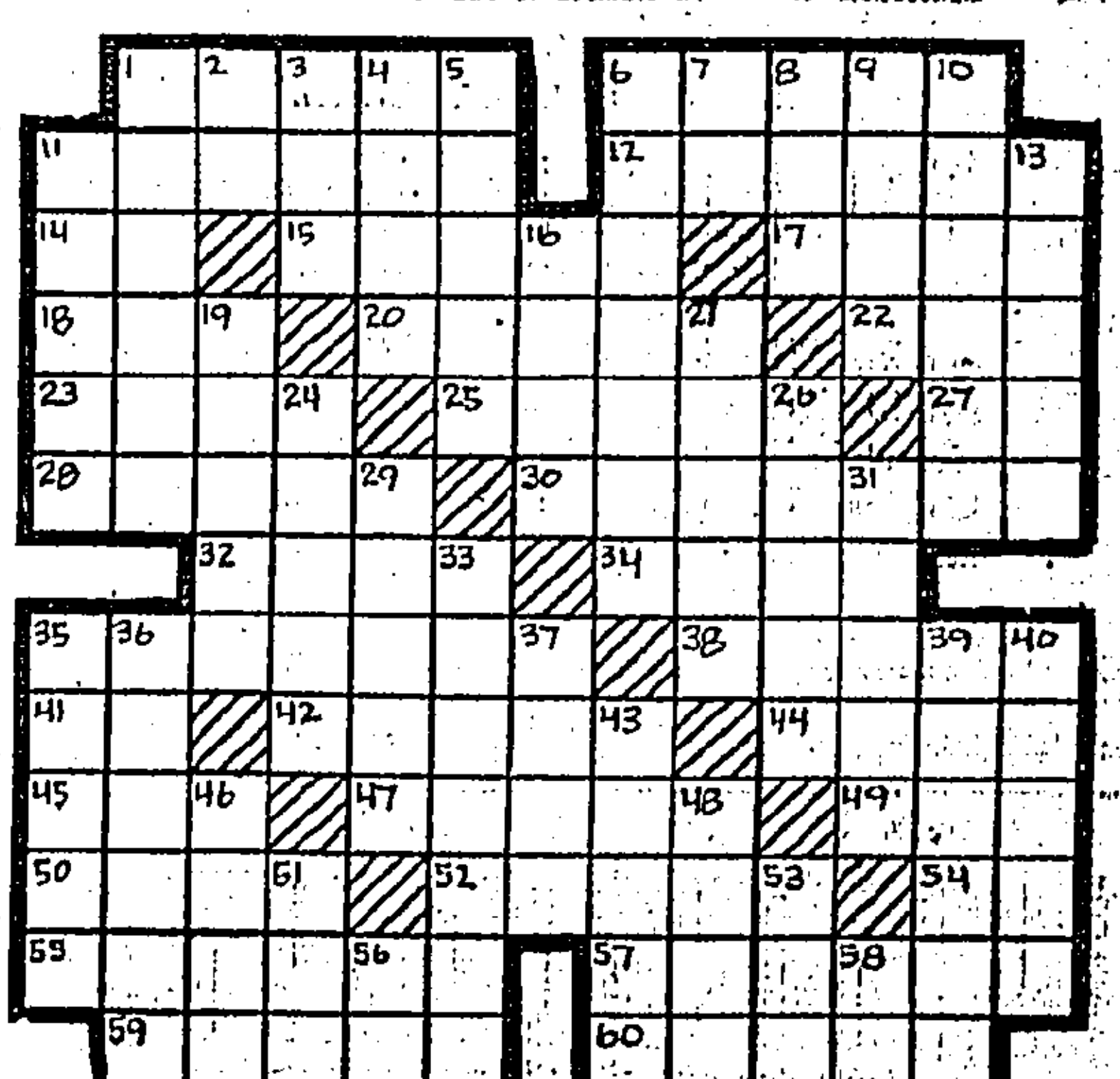
By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

1. A van of the detective
2. Piled quickly
3. Due to mist
4. Heat forcible
5. Comparative sum
6. Near specialty of
7. Ane
8. Kind of duck
9. Of near origin
10. Slice of metal
11. Ane
12. Man's nickname
13. Web-like membrane
14. Root of brother
15. Spirt bet in poker
16. Wild ruminant
17. Wallers (French)
18. Reminded
19. Liberal arts degree
20. Lard
21. Greater quantity of
22. Real hero of "Die Meistersinger"
23. Wallers of March
24. Spelt of saw
25. In any case
26. On a case
27. Part of flower

DOWN

1. Procreative
2. Aired
3. One of Cretaceous
4. Of sports
5. Characteristic of
6. "Kleinmutter"
7. Cured case
8. Part of the tribe
9. Ane
10. Good meat
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THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; & SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED

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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



While the gay crowds frolic at the World's Fair in the West a master of the occult deals death... and even Chan is baffled! An astonishing story... with action all the way... it's Chan's best by far!

## CHARLIE CHAN at TREASURE ISLAND



**SIDNEY TOLER**  
CESAR ROMERO • PAULINE MOORE  
SEN YUNG • DOUGLAS FOWLEY  
JUNE GALE • DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE  
SALLY BLANE • BILLIE SEWARD  
WALLY VERNON • DONALD MACBRIDE

Directed by Norman Foster  
Screenplay by Norman Foster  
Story by Norman Foster  
Produced by Norman Foster  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

NEXT CHANGE

A 20th Century Fox Picture

"FRONTIER MARSHAL"

with RANDOLPH SCOTT - NANCY KELLY

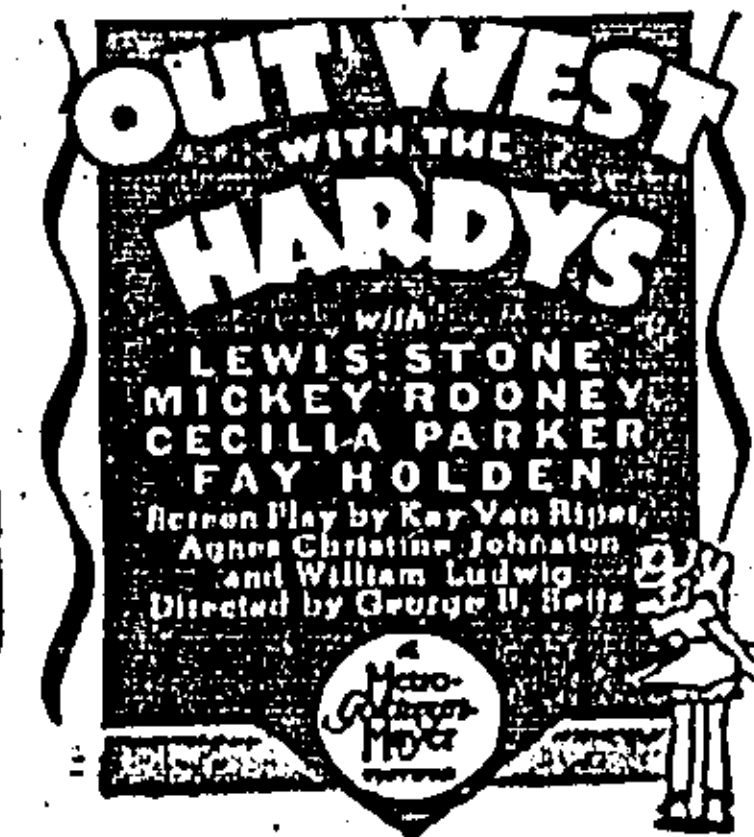
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FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



**THEY'RE BACK!**  
It's that grand Hardy family again... and you'll howl and thrill to their new adventures... in the great open spaces!



**OUT WEST WITH THE HARDYS**  
WITH THE  
LEWIS STONE  
MICKEY ROONEY  
CECILIA PARKER  
FAY BURNETT  
Directed by George W. Hill  
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TO - MORROW

An R.K.O. Picture

"CAREER" with Anne Shirley  
& A NEW MARCH OF TIME

# STAR

HANKOW ROAD  
KOWLOON  
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SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents

## WUTHERING HEIGHTS

The Strangest Love Story Ever Told

starring MERLE OBERON • LAURENCE OLIVIER  
DAVID NIVEN • with Flora Robson • Donald Crisp  
Geraldine Fitzgerald • Screenplay by Ben Hecht and  
Charles MacArthur from the novel by Emily Brontë  
Released thru United Artists • Directed by WILLIAM WYLER

TO - MORROW

An MCM Picture

Loretta Young - Franchot Tone  
in "UNGUARDED HOUR"

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MATINEES - 20c, 40c. EVENINGS - 20c, 30c, 50c, 70c, 80c.

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**DARK RAPTURE**  
The greatest "inside" picture of secret lives ever bared to human eye!

Produced by ARMAND DENIS of "GOONA GOONA" Fame  
A 20th Century-Fox Release

THU. - FRI.

FOX PICTURE

Michael Whalen - Jean Rogers in  
"WHILE NEW YORK SLEEPS"

## AMERICANS' GESTURE

### Paying For Manufacture Of Poppies For Fund

A number of members of the American community have generously offered to bear the cost of having a sufficient quantity of flowers made in Hongkong for Armistice Day in place of the poppies which could not arrive in time owing to the dislocation of shipping schedules. The offer has been accepted by the Earl Haig's Fund Committee, which feels that such a practical gesture of goodwill at this particular time is doubly welcome.

Though there will be no public ceremony this year at the Cenotaph, it is hoped that wreaths will be placed there by members of the community. Those who propose to do this are asked to purchase such wreaths from the Secretary of the British Legion, third floor, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.

The following further contributions have been received for the Poppy Day Fund: Previously acknowledged \$5,661; J. Hennessy \$10; R. H. Wild \$25; L. D. Binner \$10; G. P. de Martin \$10; Prof. W. Field \$25; Prof. W. Brown \$20; A. H. Moir \$10; Prof. and Mrs. M. H. Roffey \$10; Kowloon Circle \$20; J. Stafford-Smith \$10; G. J. P. Carey \$10; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fraser \$10; John Woodie \$10; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Macgregor \$25. Total, \$9,565.

## Post Office Guide

Mr. E. I. Wynne-Jones, Postmaster General, has produced the Colony's first Post Office Guide—a most comprehensive piece of work running into 400 pages.

Meticulous care, abounding patience and assiduous labour have helped to impart to the book not only every kind of information connected with the Postal Department but also the added virtue of being right up-to-date. It is good to see, therefore, that although the war is only two months old, all the vast changes in the postal services that the new conditions entailed have been faithfully and accurately incorporated. In a work the initial labours of which must have taken many weeks, this is commendable.

The Guide covers the Postal Administration of the whole Colony, including Kowloon, the New Territories and branch offices. Towards the end of the book, one section is devoted to telecommunication with a clearly tabulated index which makes the finding of any information on this subject particularly easy. And that is followed by a general index to all sections.

To the business community in particular the Guide will fill a long felt want.

The Guide is on sale at all post offices at \$1 each.

## LATE NEWS



Andres Leeds and Gary Cooper in a scene from the Samuel Goldwyn production, "The Real Glory." Released through United Artists.

## OPPOSITION TO TAX WIDENS

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Many people, also, will be subject to double taxation."

### Crown Tax Suggested

A prominent banking taipan told the "Telegraph": "Financial circles in this Colony are opposed to Income Tax. The proper way to impose taxation is by Crown Tax, for which there are ways and means of collection."

"If Income Tax is introduced, graft and 'squeeze' will be rampant." The collection of the tax will cost more than the return will be worth. "It should be remembered that it was high-handed Government action in the Colony which caused the financial troubles of 1922 and 1925."

"The disastrous strikes which completely paralysed the commercial life of the Colony in those years arose largely from shocks to the Colony's delicate financial system."

"Shanghai did not boom until Hongkong became depressed." A resident who was in Hongkong during the last war said: "Everything was very prosperous in Hongkong in the Great War."

"But comparison is difficult, because we did not have managed currency then."

"We need not look for rosy times in Hongkong during the current war if we are going to have Income Tax."

## CHURCHILL BACK IN LONDON

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuters).—Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who had been on a visit to France, returned to London to-day and entertained the Dominions' Ministers and the representative of the Government of India at Admiralty House.

Also present were Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, Lord Chatfield, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belsham, the Marquis of Zetland and the Duke of Devonshire.

## Commodity Prices To Be Stabilised

CHUNGKING, Nov. 7 (Central).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has instructed the Ministry of Economics to stabilize, by the end of this year, commodity prices in the country in order to alleviate the suffering of the people.

It is learned that the Ministry has already drawn up a plan in this regard. Besides giving due emphasis on production, the plan also seeks to expedite transportation and distribution.

## Fraud Trick Frustrated Six Months Hard Labour For Man

Falling in an attempt to obtain \$200 by presenting a letter to Cheung Sing-on, 32, motor driver, purporting that it was from Cheung's brother, Leung Ki, 32, unemployed, appeared before Mr. Himsforth at Kowloon Magistracy this morning, and was given six months' hard labour.

Inspector Whelan said on November 3, Leung removed a letter from a letter-box hung outside Cheung's address in Reclamation Street. After examining the contents, he made a chop resembling an expression on the letter.

Two days later he called on Cheung and handed him the letter. The letter requested Cheung to give the bearer \$200 as he wanted to get married in Yunnan. Cheung was suspicious and asked Leung to return a few hours later to collect the money. The police was notified and he was arrested.

Leung had a previous conviction for a similar offence.

## More Rationing In Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (Reuters).—The German news agency announces that further rationing measures are to be put into operation in the Reich.

The butter ration has been further cut and the list generally is extensive.

A further order requires the conversion of all vehicles from petrol fuel to coal gas. Engineers, who have been called up for military purposes, are being released as far as possible to enable the conversion to be carried through as rapidly as possible.

## Yugo-Slav Sent To Prison

Three months' hard labour and an expulsion order was imposed on Jack Perkovich, 33, employed seaman, when he appeared before Mr. Himsforth at Kowloon Magistracy this morning on remand, charged with being found on board the steamer Chang On without the master's permission, entering the Colony without a valid passport and being a vagrant on November 4.

## NEW BRITISH MINISTER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuters).—Sir George Ogilvie Forbes, at present Counsellor at Oslo, is appointed Minister to Havana. Sir George was prominent during the Spanish civil war as Charge d'Affaires in Madrid and Valencia.

# ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON-DAILY AT 2.30-5.10-7.20-9.30-TEL 56856

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
The Fitch Family's back in their funniest!



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DONALD O'CONNOR • BILLY LEE  
A Paramount Picture

ADDED! "Germany's March Into Poland"

THURSDAY "CHASING DANGER"  
A 20th C. Fox Picture  
Proston Foster - Lynn Bari

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BY NIGHT A HUMAN WOLF!

A most amazing, realistic story of a human being who terrified a city of seven million people by slowly turning into a savage wolf.

THE WORLD'S MOST SENSATIONAL FANTASTIC THRILLER!



FOR TO-MORROW AND THURSDAY  
THE BEST RACING PICTURE YOU EVER SAW!

ADOLPHE MENJOU  
**KING of the TURF**  
DOLORES COSTELLO • ROGER DANIEL  
WALTER ABEL • ALAN DINGHART

MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.



MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

# MAJESTIC

4 SHOWS DAILY 2.30-5.15 7.15-9.30

NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57722

MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

THERE'S A "DAWN PATROL" OF WOMEN TOO!



THURSDAY, ONE DAY ONLY!  
RETURN SHOWING BY SPECIAL REQUEST  
Don Ameche  
Ritz Brothers in "THE THREE MUSKETEERS"  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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